

# THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS



BRANDY for MEDICINE means MARTELL

## MARTELL'S COGNAC BRANDY

Indispensable to every household

### AUSTRALIA BY THE ORIENT LINE

Under Contract to carry His Majesty's Mails  
Through Tickets to NEW ZEALAND and TASMANIA.

Through tickets to NEW ZEALAND and AUSTRALIA.

HOLIDAY TOURS TO SPAIN, MOROCCO, RIVIERA, ITALY, EGYPT, and CEYLON. CRUISES BY 20,000 TON STEAMERS.									
	Tons.	London.	Toulon.	Naples.		Tons.	London.	Toulon.	Naples.
ORONSAY	20,000	Apl. 2	Apl. 8	Apl. 10	ORAMA	20,000	June 25	July 1	July 3
OTRANTO	20,000	Apl. 30	May 6	May 8	ORONSAY	20,000	July 23	July 29	July 31
ORSOVA*	12,000	May 28	June 3	June 5	ORMONDE*	15,000	Aug. 20	Aug. 26	Aug. 28

\*Tourist, one class only. Fare from £39 to £100 London to Sydney.

Tickets are interchangeable with P. & O. and other Lines.

Managers—ANDERSON GREEN & CO., LTD., Head Office: 5, Fenchurch Avenue, E.C. 3.  
Branch Offices: 14, Cockspur Street, S.W. 1; No. 1, Australia House, Strand.



### BEETHAM'S Larola

Gentlemen should use Larola  
before and after shaving. It  
softens the beard before shaving  
and eases and soothes the skin  
afterwards.

The very soul of beauty is  
a clear skin and fresh com-  
plexion. Use Larola and  
protect your beauty. Apply  
it to your face and hands. It  
is also ideal as a powder base  
and general skin tonic at all  
seasons. 1/6 & 2/6 a bottle.

From all Chemists and Stores, or Post Free in U.K. from  
M. BEETHAM & SON, CHELTENHAM, ENGLAND

THE ONLY HOTEL ON THE SEA FRONT

Excellent cuisine

Moderate tariff

Self-contained suites

BOOK TO FRATTON STATION

### ROYAL BEACH HOTEL

'Phone 2081.

### SOUTHSEA

## Marzawatttee Tea

THE PICK OF  
THE CHOICEST  
EMPIRE GARDENS

### LONDON ELECTROTYPE AGENCY LIMITED.

Publishers, Authors, Illustrated Press Agents, &c., should apply to the above  
Agency in all matters dealing with arrangements for reproducing Illustrations,  
Photographs, &c.

Sole Agents for "The Illustrated London News," "The Sketch," &c.

10, ST. BRIDE'S AVENUE, E.C. 4

## Yorkshire 9D Relish

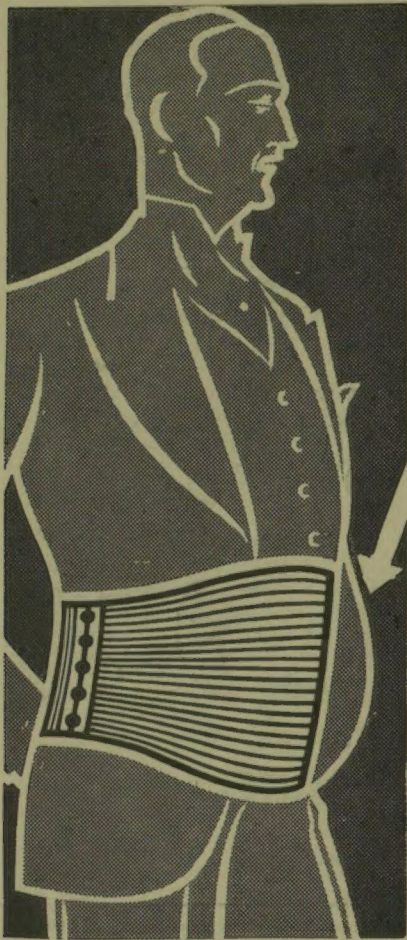
The most Delicious Sauce in the World  
GOODALL, BACKHOUSE & CO., LEEDS

## I . . WANT . . CADBURY'S

SEE THE NAME 'CADBURY' ON EVERY PIECE OF CHOCOLATE.



# Do not let your Middle Age



Brit. Patent No. 279477.

Your middle decides your age. Years have very little to do with it. Slim—muscles taut—you are young. Fatly curved—sagging—you are old. The words "middle-age" have now a truer meaning. Do not let your middle age. Wear a Linia Belt and retain youthful health, strength and vitality.

The Linia Belt, by supporting your abdominal muscles in the **right** place and the **right** way, helps you to regain and retain your youth.

More than 25 years of experiment and test have been spent in bringing the Linia Belt to its present state of perfection. The specially strong elastic tricot, the anatomically correct design, and the open texture of the weave ensure that the Linia is the most hygienic belt obtainable. It is light, cool, easily washed.

Write for free illustrated booklet

## ORDER BY POST

We will fit you personally if you are able to call; but we also guarantee perfect fitting if you will send us by post your girth measurement and the depth of belt required in front (usually 9 or 10 inches).

The price of the Linia Belt, Popular model, is 2½ gns. (Black, 3 gns.). De Luxe model, in pure silk, extra light quality, 5 gns. (Black, 6 gns.). Standard Model, 35/6. C.O.D., 1/- extra.

On Sale only at

**J. F. ROUSSEL, 173 Regent St., London, W.1**

BIRMINGHAM: 14 New Street.

MANCHESTER: Old Colony House, South King St.

Money refunded if dissatisfied

# PLAYER'S AIRMAN TOBACCOS



**AIRMAN MIXTURE**  
(AS ILLUSTRATED)

**AIRMAN NAVY CUT**  
(AS ILLUSTRATED)

**AIRMAN FLAKE**

**AIRMAN BROWN  
HONEYDEW**

**AIRMAN GOLDEN  
HONEYDEW**

ALL AT  
**10<sup>D</sup>**  
PER OZ



*The Tobacco you always enjoy—*

Issued by The Imperial Tobacco Company (of Great Britain and Ireland), Ltd.

P.A. 14.C



## LIBERTY FURNITURE, DECORATIONS PANELLING

DESIGNS & ESTIMATES PREPARED FREE  
LIBERTY & CO., REGENT ST., LONDON. W.1



## CRUISES

By s.s. "ORONTES" 20,000 TONS

**APRIL & WHITSUN**

APRIL 16 to Philippeville,  
Naples, Balearic Islands, etc.

20 DAYS FROM 35 GUINEAS

MAY 7 to North Africa, Dalmatia,  
Venice, Balearic Islands, etc.

21 DAYS FROM 37 GUINEAS

WRITE FOR PROGRAMME OF CRUISES  
TO THE MEDITERRANEAN, ATLANTIC  
ISLANDS, NORWAY & NORTHERN CAPITALS

## ORIENT LINE CRUISES

Managers: Anderson, Green & Co., Ltd., 5 Fenchurch Avenue, London, E.C.3.  
West End Offices: 14 Cockspur Street, S.W.1, & No. 1 Australia House, Strand, W.C.2.



# THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS

*The Copyright of all the Editorial Matter, both Engravings and Letterpress, is Strictly Reserved in Great Britain, the Colonies, Europe, and the United States of America.*

SATURDAY, MARCH 12, 1932.



## THE KIDNAPPING OF THE LINDBERGH BABY, A CRIME THAT AROUSED WORLD-INDIGNATION: THE CHILD WITH HIS MOTHER, MRS. LINDBERGH (RIGHT), HIS GRANDMOTHER, AND HIS GREAT-GRANDMOTHER.

The kidnapping and holding to ransom of Colonel Lindbergh's baby son has aroused world-wide interest and indignation. It will be recalled that the famous flight which put Lindbergh once and for all among the ranks of the great aviators took place in May 1927. Accomplished at the age of twenty-five, it was the first solo flight to be made across the Atlantic, and the first non-stop flight from New York to Paris. Since then, the modest and attractive personality of the young aviator has endeared him not only to his countrymen but to the world in general,

and he has remained the best-loved hero of modern America. In 1929 he married Anne Morrow, the daughter of Senator Dwight Morrow, the United States Ambassador to Mexico from 1927 to 1930, who died last year. The Lindberghs' only son was born in 1930, and christened Charles Augustus, after his father. After he had been kidnapped, his parents promised immunity if the child was safely restored, and deposited the 50,000 dols. demanded by the kidnappers at a place where it could be reached at any time.

(SEE ALSO PAGE 375)





By G. K. CHESTERTON.

OPENING my newspaper the other day, I saw a short but emphatic leaderette entitled "A Relic of Mediævalism." It expressed a profound indignation upon the fact that somewhere or other, in some fairly remote corner of this country, there is a turnpike-gate, with a toll. It insisted that this

some regret if somebody blew up Westminster Abbey, because it is a relic of mediævalism. Doubts would trouble us if the Government burned all existing copies of Dante's "Divine Comedy" and Chaucer's "Canterbury Tales," because they are quite certainly relics of mediævalism. We could not throw ourselves into unreserved and enthusiastic rejoicing even if the Tower of Giotto were destroyed as a relic of mediævalism. And only just lately, in Oxford and Paris (themselves, alas! relics of mediævalism), there has been a perverse and pedantic revival of the Thomist Philosophy and the logical method of the mediæval Schoolmen. Similarly, curious and restless minds, among the very youngest artists and art critics, have unaccountably gone back even further into the barbaric period than the limit of the Tower of Giotto, and are even now telling us to look back to the austerity of Cimabue and the Byzantine diagrams of the Dark Ages. These relics must be more mediæval even than mediævalism.

But, in fact, this queer phrase would not cover only what is commonly called mediævalism. If a relic of mediævalism only means something that has come down to us from mediæval times, such writers would probably be surprised at the size and solidity of the relics. If I told these honest pressmen that the Press is a relic of mediævalism, they would probably prove their love of a *cliché* by accusing me of a paradox. But it is at least certain that the Printing Press is a relic of mediævalism. It was discovered and established by entirely mediæval men, steeped in mediæval ideas, stuffed with the religion and social spirit of the Middle Ages. There are no more typically mediæval words than those noble words of the eulogy that was pronounced by the great English printer on the great English poet; the words of Caxton upon Chaucer. If I were to say that Parliament is a relic of mediævalism, I should be on even stronger ground; for, while the Press did at least come at the end of the Middle Ages, the Parliaments came much more nearly at the beginning of the Middle Ages. They began, I think, in Spain and the provinces of the Pyrenees; but our own traditional date, connecting them with the revolt of Simon de Montfort, if not strictly accurate, does roughly represent the time. I need not say that half the great educational foundations, not only Oxford and Cambridge, but Glasgow and Paris, are relics of mediævalism. It would seem rather hard on the poor journalistic reformer if he is not allowed to pull down a little turnpike-gate till he has proved his right to pull down all these relics of mediævalism.

Next we have, of course, the very considerable historic doubt about whether the turnpike-gate is a relic of mediævalism. I do not know what was the date of this particular turnpike; but turnpikes and tolls of that description were perhaps most widely present, most practically enforced, or, at least, most generally noted, in the eighteenth century. When Pitt and Dundas, both of them roaring drunk, jumped over a turnpike-gate and were fired at with a blunderbuss, I hope nobody will suggest that those two great politician were relics of mediævalism. Nobody surely could be more modern than Pitt and Dundas, for one of them was a great financial statesman, depending entirely on the bankers, and the other was a swindler. It is possible, of course, that some such local toll was really mediæval, but I rather doubt whether the journalist even enquired whether it was mediæval. He probably regards everything that happened before the time of Jazz and the Yellow Press as mediæval. For him mediæval only means old, and old only means bad; so that we come to the last question, which ought to have been the first question, of whether a turnpike really is necessarily bad.

If we were really relics of mediævalism—that is, if we had really been taught to think—we should have put that question first, and discussed whether a thing is bad or good before discussing whether it is modern or mediæval. There is no space to discuss it here at length, but a very simple test in the matter may be made. The aim and effect of tolls is simply this: that those who use the roads shall pay for the roads. As it is, the poor people of a district, including those who never stir from their villages, and hardly from their firesides, pay to maintain roads which are ploughed up and torn to pieces by the cars and lorries of rich men and big businesses, coming from London and the distant cities, and never paying a penny for the repair of the roads which they ruin and destroy. It is not self-evident that this is a more just arrangement than that by which wayfarers pay to keep up the way, even if that arrangement were a relic of mediævalism.

Lastly, we might well ask, is it indeed so certain that our roads suffer from the slowness of petrol traffic; and that, if we can only make every sort of motor go faster and faster, we shall all be saved at last? That motors are more important than men is doubtless an admitted principle of a truly modern philosophy; nevertheless, it might be well to keep some sort of reasonable ratio between them, and decide exactly how many human beings should be killed by each car in the course of each year. And I fear that a mere policy of the acceleration of traffic may take us beyond the normal modern recognition of murder into something resembling a recognition of massacre. And about this, I for one still have a scruple, which is probably a relic of mediævalism.



THE TREASURE OF THE WEEK AT THE VICTORIA AND ALBERT MUSEUM: A BUST OF APOLLO WHICH IS A SUMPTUOUS EXAMPLE OF THE ROUEN FAÏENCE OF ABOUT 1740—BY NICOLAS FOUQUAY.

This enameled earthenware bust of Apollo was made at the chief factory in Rouen by Nicolas Fouquay. It appears to have formed part of the personal property left by the potter at his death in 1742, and it remained in the possession of his successors until 1846, when, with four others, it passed into the hands of a dealer who eventually sold the set to the Duke of Hamilton. The Apollo was given to the Victoria and Albert Museum by the Duke in 1857; the remaining four (which symbolise the Seasons) were sold as part of the famous Hamilton Palace collection in 1882, when they were bought for the Louvre for £2646. The height is 2 ft. 9 in.

By Courtesy of the Victoria and Albert Museum. (Crown Copyright Reserved.)

antiquated tyranny is insupportable, because it is supremely important that our road traffic should go very fast; presumably a little faster than it does. So it described the momentary delay in this place as a relic of mediævalism. I fear the future will look at that sentence, somewhat sadly and a little contemptuously, as a very typical relic of modernism. I mean it will be a melancholy relic of the only period in all human history when people were proud of being modern. For though to-day is always to-day and the moment is always modern, we are the only men in all history who fell back upon bragging about the mere fact that to-day is not yesterday. I fear that some in the future will explain it by saying that we had precious little else to brag about. But however that may be, this particular example may give us food for thought, like many other instances of thoughtlessness.

To begin with, note the queer, automatic assumption that it must always mean throwing mud at a thing to call it a relic of mediævalism. The modern world contains a good many relics of mediævalism, and most of us would be surprised if the argument were logically enforced even against the things that are commonly called mediæval. We should express

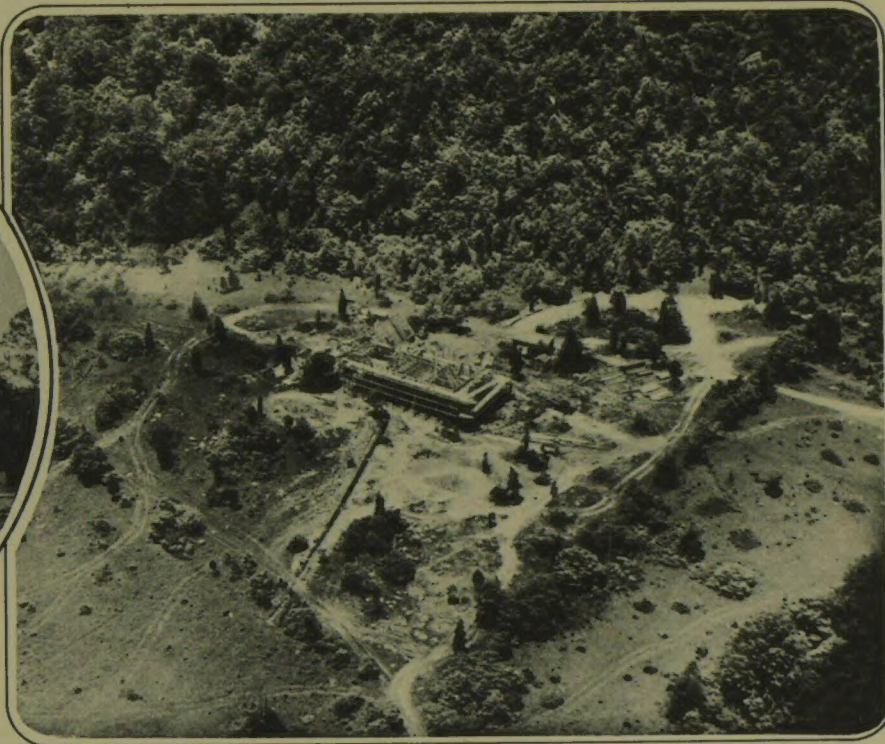


A MOST INTERESTING LELY ADDED TO THE "AGE OF CHARLES II." EXHIBITION: A LITTLE-KNOWN WATER-COLOUR OF ANNE HYDE, WHO MARRIED THE DUKE OF YORK (AFTERWARDS JAMES II.) IN 1660.

Anne Hyde, eldest daughter of Sir Edward Hyde, afterwards Earl of Clarendon, was married privately to the Duke of York in her father's London residence, Worcester House, Strand, on the night of September 3, 1660, and the wedding was publicly acknowledged by the following December 21. She was the mother of Queen Anne and of Queen Mary II., wife of William III. On her death in March 1671, she was buried in the vault of Mary, Queen of Scots, in Henry VII.'s Chapel, Westminster. Lely painted many portraits of her. The water-colour here reproduced, which shows her before her marriage, comes from Pitt House and has just been lent to the "Age of Charles II." Exhibition, at 22, Grosvenor Place, by Lord Clarendon.

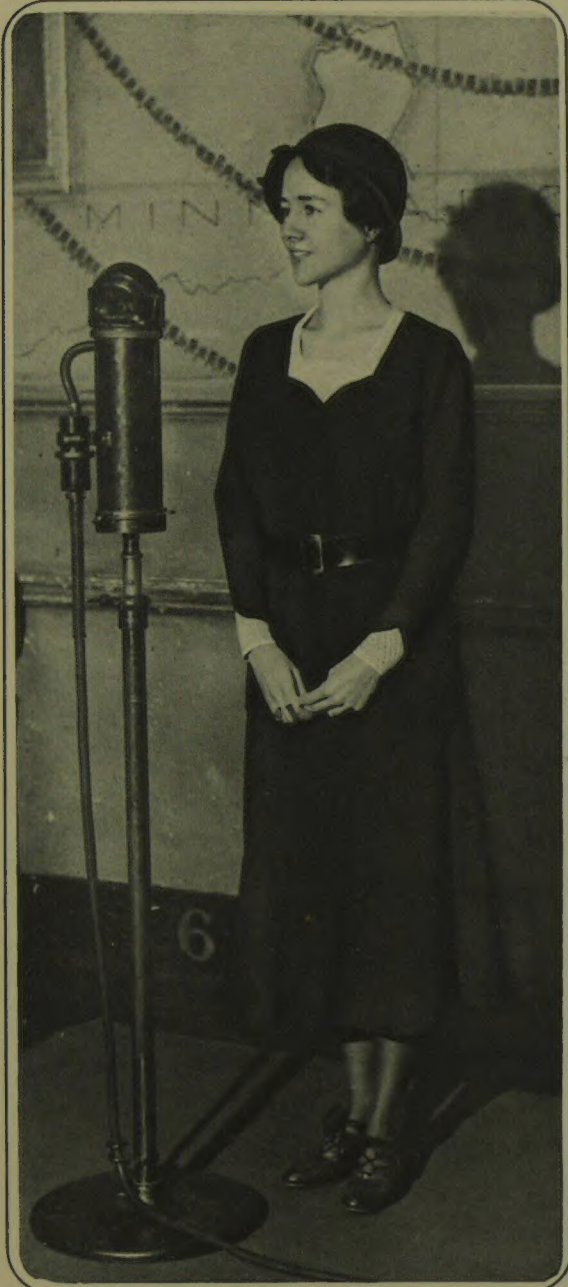


# THE LINDBERGH KIDNAPPING: THE SCENE OF THE CRIME; AND PORTRAITS.



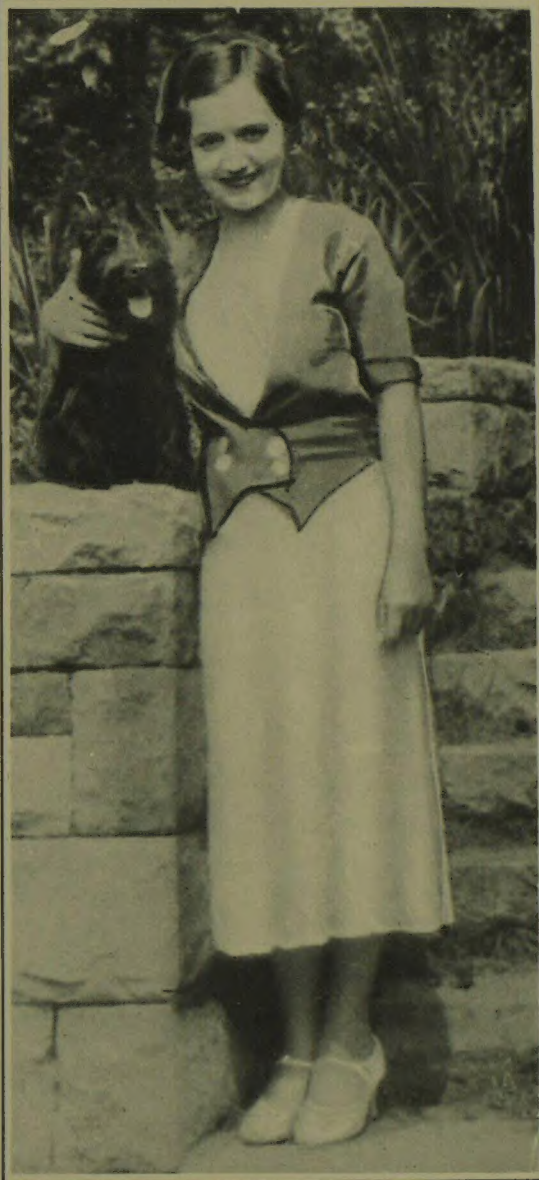
THE SCENE OF THE CRIME: THE LINDBERGHS' HOME NEAR HOPEWELL, NEW JERSEY, FROM WHICH THEIR BABY SON WAS STOLEN FROM HIS COT BY KIDNAPPERS.

THE COUNTRY ROUND THE LINDBERGH HOME: AN AIR VIEW SHOWING THE HOUSE UNDER CONSTRUCTION ON A SITE SELECTED BECAUSE OF ITS SECLUSION.



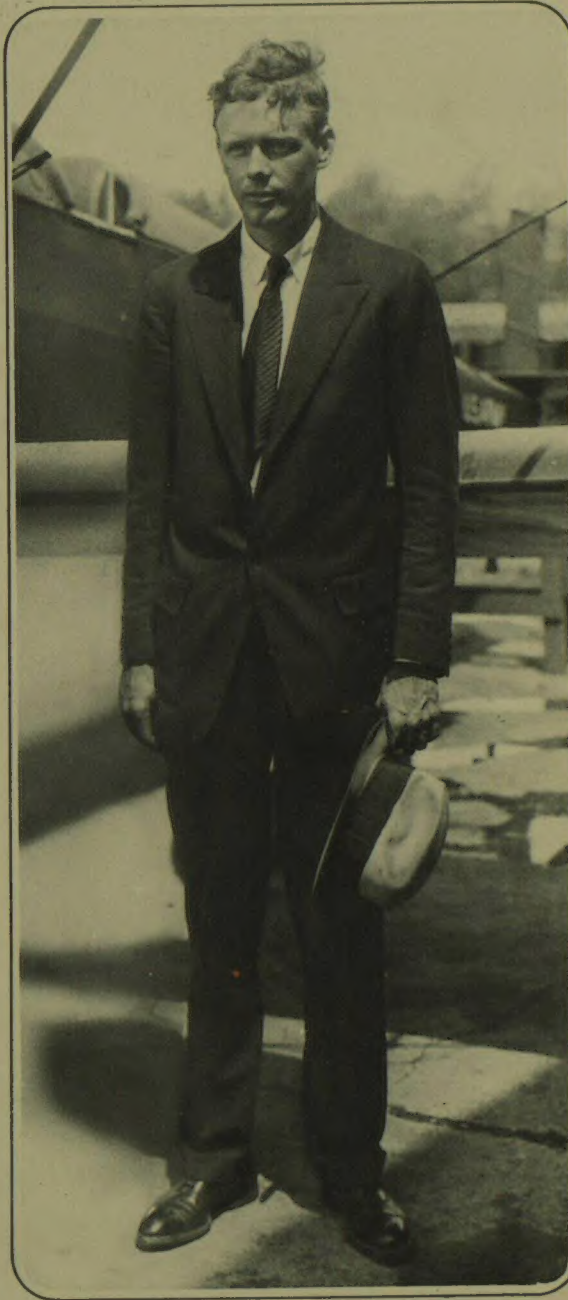
MRS. LINDBERGH, WHOSE BABY WAS THE LATEST VICTIM OF A "RACKET" IN WHICH, IT IS STATED, 2000 ADULTS AND CHILDREN IN THE UNITED STATES HAVE BEEN KIDNAPPED DURING THE LAST TWO YEARS.

ON the night of March 1 the twenty-months-old son of Colonel and Mrs. Charles A. Lindbergh was stolen from his cot by kidnappers. The baby was last seen by his nurse, Betty Gow, at 8.30 in the evening, when she looked in at his bed-room to see that all was well. She looked in again at 10 o'clock, but the baby had gone. It was announced originally that there was



THE TRUSTED SCOTTISH NURSE OF THE BABY—WITH THE CHILD'S PET DOG: BETTY GOW, WHOSE FRIEND HENRY JOHNSON, A SAILOR, WAS ONE OF THOSE QUESTIONED BY THE POLICE.

a note left in the cot demanding a ransom of 50,000 dollars, with a threat that the child would be killed if this was not paid immediately; but later reports were conflicting as to the truth of this announcement. A window of the baby's room was open, there were marks of earth on the sill, and a ladder was lying on the ground outside. Colonel Lindbergh, who was in the house at the time, at once got in touch with the police, and the most elaborate efforts to track the kidnappers began at once. As the baby had a cold at the time of his capture, Mrs. Lindbergh issued an appeal to the kidnappers to look after him carefully and to pay special attention to his diet, giving particulars of what he ought to eat. Colonel Lindbergh deposited the ransom



COLONEL LINDBERGH, WHO RECEIVED NUMEROUS NOTES FROM PEOPLE PURPORTING TO BE THE KIDNAPPERS, WITH THE RESULT THAT THE POLICE COULD NOT TELL WHICH, IF ANY, WERE GENUINE.

demand, and promised to take no further steps if the baby were returned unhurt. He also enlisted the support of the New York underworld, and, in case the kidnappers were unwilling to deal directly with him, authorised Salvi Spitalo and Irving G. Bitz, both former associates of Jack Diamond and racketeers of "excellent reputation," to act as go-betweens.



# SHANGHAI SCENES: PRISONERS; STREET FIGHTING; THE STATION RUINS.



A CHINESE PRISONER FIRMLY HANDLED BY HIS JAPANESE CAPTORS: ONE OF THOSE ALLEGED BY THE JAPANESE TO BE "PLAIN-CLOTHES" SNIPERS.



SUMMARY JUSTICE: A CHINESE SOLDIER (LEFT) INTERROGATING A COMPATRIOT, WHO CONFESSED TO TAKING JAPANESE BRIBES FOR ARSON IN CHAPEI, AND WAS EXECUTED BY THE SOLDIER.



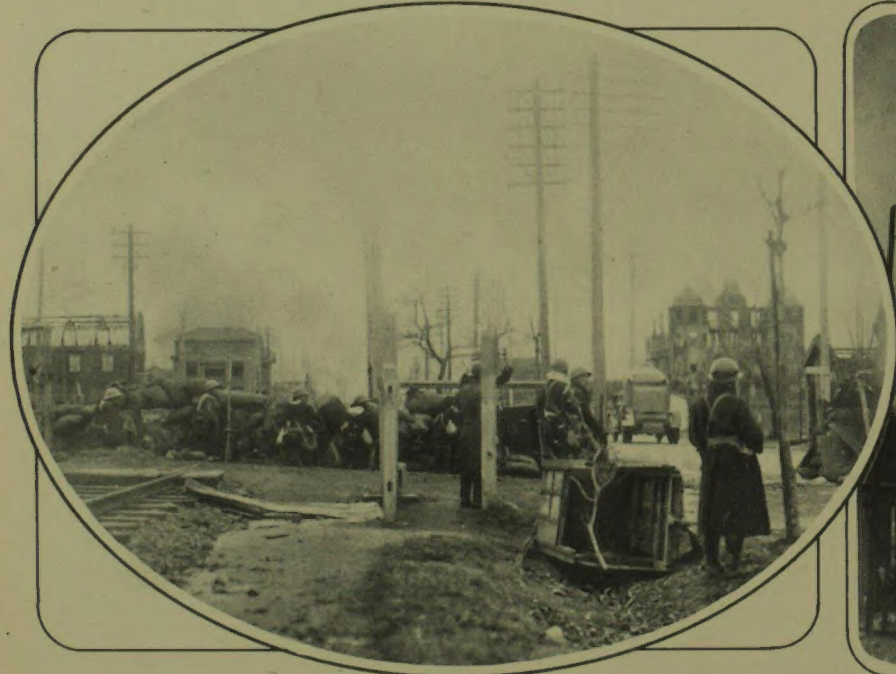
TIED TO A POST WHILE HIS FATE WAS DECIDED BY JAPANESE OFFICERS: A CHINESE CIVILIAN TAKEN PRISONER BY JAPANESE TROOPS.



AMONG THE BURNING BUILDINGS OF CHAPEI, WHERE THE CHIEF FIGHTING OCCURRED AT SHANGHAI: JAPANESE MARINES ADVANCING AT THE DOUBLE IN ANSWER TO AN EMERGENCY CALL.



IN A QUARTER OF SHANGHAI DEVASTATED BY FIRES CAUSED BY BOMBS FROM JAPANESE AEROPLANES: A STREET OF BLACKENED RUINS IN CHAPEI, WITH TWO MEN OF THE JAPANESE FORCES ON GUARD.



THE SCENE OF FIERCE FIGHTING ROUND THE NORTH STATION AT SHANGHAI: JAPANESE AT A SANDBAG BARRICADE, WITH RUINS OF THE RAILWAY BUILDINGS IN THE BACKGROUND.



ALL THAT REMAINED OF THE NORTH STATION AT SHANGHAI AFTER THE FIRES CAUSED BY AERIAL BOMBARDMENT: A VIEW TAKEN WHILE JAPANESE NAVAL MEN WERE ERECTING A BARBED-WIRE BARRICADE ON THE RAILWAY LINE.

We reproduce here some further photographs that have reached us, since those given in previous issues, illustrating in a still more dramatic manner scenes of fighting and devastation at Shanghai, especially in the quarter of Chapei, which was the heart of the conflict between the Japanese and Chinese. The North Station in that district was the centre of the fiercest struggles, and was heavily bombed by Japanese aeroplanes. As a result, the station and many other buildings were set on fire and destroyed. Fuller details of the initial Japanese attack on Chapei have recently been given by an eye-witness, and show that

the strength of the Chinese defence came as a surprise to the Japanese, who began the advance with insufficient forces. It appears that the Chinese, knowing where to expect the attack, had posted riflemen and machine-guns at points of advantage in and around adjacent streets and houses, so that the Japanese were unable to advance against heavy fire from in front, as well as from snipers in their rear. A Chinese armoured train also came into action to protect the railway station. Japanese airmen, descending boldly to a low altitude, then bombed the station, to destroy the train, and also the line beyond, to prevent

*Continued opposite.*



## THE CENTRE OF THE STRUGGLE: HAVOC IN THE CHAPEI QUARTER.



JAPANESE TROOPS GOING INTO ACTION IN THE CHAPEI QUARTER OF SHANGHAI: MARINES ADVANCING ROUND A CORNER AT THE DOUBLE—A DRAMATIC PHOTOGRAPH TAKEN IN THE THICK OF THE FIGHTING AND BEFORE THE REMOVAL OF THE DEAD FROM THE PLACE WHERE THEY FELL.



A SCENE OF DEVASTATION AFTER THE HEAVY FIGHTING BETWEEN JAPANESE AND CHINESE IN CHAPEI: PART OF THE STRICKEN DISTRICT NEAR THE RAILWAY CROSSING AT PAOSHAN ROAD; SHOWING DEAD, WRECKED BUILDINGS, SANDBAG BARRICADES, AND TORN TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE WIRES.

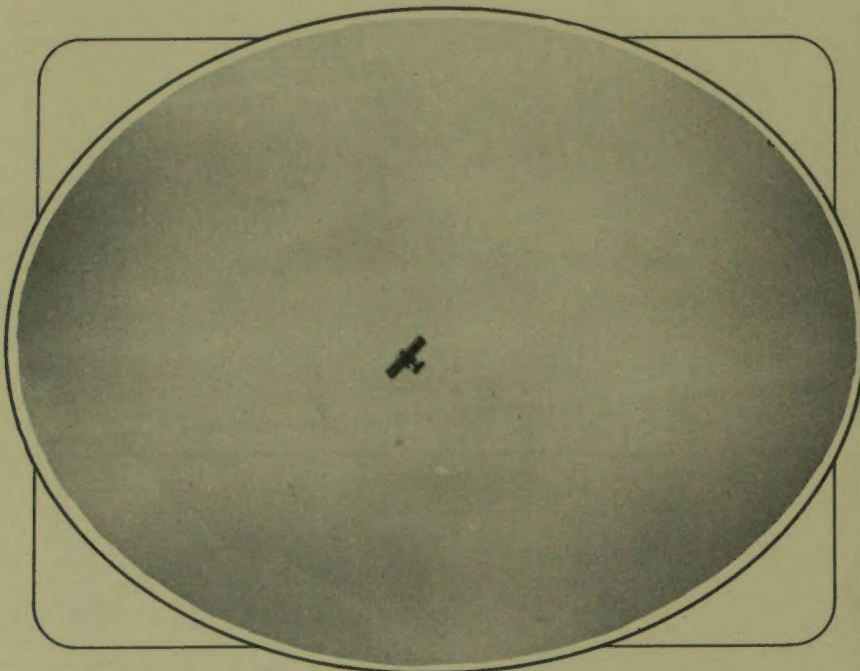
*Continued.*

it from retiring. "But elsewhere," writes the eye-witness (in the "Times"), "the bombing seemed to be indiscriminate, killing many non-combatants and starting innumerable fires, creating the impression that a policy of frightfulness had been adopted in order to induce the evacuation of the Chinese troops. Meantime, in Hongkew, where most of the Japanese residents lived, plain-clothes reservists and volunteers, wearing brassards, harried the Chinese. . . . The result was that nearly half a million Chinese in Chapei and the Japanese sector deserted their homes and took refuge in the Settlement, many losing

all they possessed in the process." A few days ago, it may be added, the hope of establishing peace at Shanghai was strengthened by a preliminary report from Admiral Sir Howard Kelly, the British Commander-in-Chief on the China station, to Sir John Simon at Geneva. As Sir John announced to the Assembly of the League of Nations, the message stated that all main operations had ceased, but there had been occasional firing. At the same time, news came from Tokio that the League Commission of Inquiry, headed by Lord Lytton, had been conferring there with the Japanese authorities.



# THE FIGHTING IN AND ABOUT SHANGHAI: WITH THE JAPANESE FORCES.



A JAPANESE AEROPLANE WHICH HAD JUST DROPPED BOMBS ON THE NORTH STATION, SETTING IT ON FIRE AND KILLING A NUMBER OF CHINESE SNIPERS WHO WERE IN IT: THE AIRCRAFT OVER THE CHAPEI DISTRICT.



THE NORTH STATION TWENTY MINUTES AFTER IT HAD BEEN SET ON FIRE BY A BOMB DROPPED BY THE AEROPLANE SEEN IN THE ADJOINING PHOTOGRAPH: THE BUILDING WITH SMOKE ISSUING FROM ITS ROOF.



USED AS HEADQUARTERS BY THE JAPANESE NAVAL FORCES OPERATING AT SHANGHAI: THE JAPANESE SCHOOL; WITH AN OBSERVATION-POST ON ITS ROOF—AND AN AEROPLANE IN FLIGHT NEAR BY.



THE ATTACK ON THE WOOSUNG POSITIONS: "TIN-HATTED" JAPANESE ADVANCING AGAINST THE CHINESE HOLDING THE FORTS AND THE DISTRICT, WHICH WERE CAPTURED ON MARCH 3.



FILLING SAND-BAGS FOR THEIR COUNTRYMEN: JAPANESE CIVILIANS—INCLUDING PRIESTS AND MEMBERS OF ULTRA-PATRIOTIC ORGANISATIONS—PREPARING DEFENCES FOR THE TROOPS OPERATING AT SHANGHAI.



ADVANCING AGAINST THE WOOSUNG POSITIONS: JAPANESE CROSSING THE CREEK IN CANVAS BOATS WHILE SUPPORTING TROOPS WERE LANDED FROM THE YANGTZE.



AT A TRENCH-MORTAR POST: JAPANESE WATCHING AN AERIAL FIGHT DURING THE OPERATIONS AGAINST THE CHINESE FORCES ENGAGED AT SHANGHAI.

The following notes concern photographs on this page. The correspondent who sends us the first two states that the second of them was taken at great personal risk, and that when the railway-station was bombed by the Japanese aeroplane seen in the first photograph it was full of Chinese snipers, many of whom were killed by the bombs dropped. It will be recalled that the North Station, in the Chapei district of Shanghai, has figured much in the news of the fighting, and that there were both Japanese and Chinese offensives about it.

Eventually, the station, in company with other buildings, was wrecked. Much British capital was thus involved.—There was a Japanese bombardment of the Woosung Forts at the very opening of hostilities; and Woosung was bombed from the air on February 3 and 4. On March 3 it was announced that the Japanese flag had been hoisted at Woosung after vigorous fighting by contingents of Japanese, some of which crossed Woosung Creek, while others landed from the Yangtze. One of our photographs shows troops on the creek.



# THE FIGHTING IN AND ABOUT SHANGHAI: WITH THE CHINESE FORCES.



TROOPS WHO PUT UP A FAR STRONGER FIGHT THAN THE JAPANESE EXPECTED: CHINESE SOLDIERS DIGGING TRENCHES IN THE SHANGHAI WAR-ZONE.



IN THE FRONT LINE OF THE CHINESE DEFENCES ON FEBRUARY 10: BOMB-THROWERS AND RIFLEMEN IN THE RUINS OF THE GUTTED ORIENTAL LIBRARY OF THE COMMERCIAL PRESS, WHICH ONCE HOUSED MANY FINE BOOKS AND MANUSCRIPTS.



SNIPING: A CHINESE SOLDIER, WELL PROTECTED BY SAND-BAGS, TAKING A SHOT AT ONE OF HIS JAPANESE OPPONENTS.



AT A SAND-BAG BARRICADE: A PHOTOGRAPH THAT SHOWS AN AUTOMATIC RIFLE IN ACTION; AND ONE OF THE MEN WITH A RAIN-HAT SLUNG ON HIS BACK.



IN THE KIANGWAN AREA: CHINESE ARTILLERY—SHOWING THE GUNNERS' STRAW RAIN-HATS HUNG ON THEIR BACKS, AND THEIR FOLDED BLANKETS.



SCREENED BY SAND-BAGS: CHINESE SOLDIERS STRETCHED BEHIND IRON RAILINGS, READY TO OPPOSE THE JAPANESE ADVANCE.

The following notes concern the photographs on this page. It is not an exaggeration to say that the Japanese in conflict with the Chinese at Shanghai expected less resistance than they encountered, for the Chinese put up strong defensive and offensive fights on many an occasion, proving themselves by no means the *opéra-bouffe* Chinese warriors of tradition, but well-disciplined modern



A CHINESE ADVANCE IN THE CHAPEI DISTRICT: SOLDIERS, WITH BAYONETS FIXED, RUSHING ACROSS THE RUINS TO BETTER THEIR POSITIONS.

troops. Warfare in the Chapei area marked the beginning of the clash of arms and it continued by day and by night. Kiangwan has also been the scene of many operations, and there, also, the God of War favoured first one side and then the other. By February 26, however, the Japanese announced that they had completely surrounded "the remnant of Chinese soldiers at Kiangwan."



## ARABY.

BEING AN APPRECIATION OF  
**"ARABIA FELIX": By BERTRAM THOMAS.\***

(PUBLISHED BY JONATHAN CAPE.)

MR. BERTRAM THOMAS begins this rich and enthralling volume with an exclamation which will be echoed by every reader. "Arabia Felix! Strange that the epithet 'Happy' should grace a part of the earth's surface, most of it barren wilderness where, since the dawn of history, man has ever been at war with his environment and his neighbour." Is it perhaps precisely this war, this eternal and inexhaustible sport of conflict, which makes Arabian existence "happy"? A depressing thought for the League of Nations! At all events, from the Infidel's point of view, Arabia has been singularly happy in one respect. It has produced happy writers. Burton, Doughty, Blunt, Lawrence, Gertrude Bell—these have not been merely traveller's-tale-tellers, but, each in his or her own way, artist and scholar of peculiar distinction. And now comes Mr. Thomas to add most materially to the storehouse of Anglo-Arabian literature. "Arabia Felix" will take its place, unchallenged and unchallengeable, among the permanent books about this fabled land. We are all—if we have a spark of imagination in us—for ever under the sway of Haroun-al-Rashid: and, in a machine-ruled world, there is left no figure so romantic as the centaur of the desert—the Arab on his camel—

"They haunt me—her lutes and her forests;  
 No beauty on earth I see  
 But shadowed with that dream recalls  
 Her loveliness to me;  
 Still eyes look coldly upon me,  
 Cold voices whisper and say—  
 'He is crazed with the spell of far Arabia,  
 They have stolen his wits away.'"

So writes Mr. Walter de la Mare, and the pious can only close their eyes in holy dread, and cry: "Weave a circle round him thrice!"

Physically, there is unexampled hardship and cruelty in this Rub' al Khali—the Empty Quarter—which Mr. Thomas was the first European to penetrate; but there

most imminent. Bloodshed is upon a strictly commercial basis, and (as everywhere throughout this land) the penalty of violence is either hard cash or inexorable vengeance. An anthropologist's paradise! This is how the suspected slayer may be put to his purgation: "The parties assemble before the fire. The inquisitor inserts a knife-blade into the fire, and after some time has elapsed the accused opens his mouth and puts his tongue out. The inquisitor then takes the tip of the accused man's tongue in his kerchief between finger and thumb with one hand; with the other he withdraws the red-hot blade, holds it to his own lips in benediction, and then gives two smart raps, first with one flat side, then the other, laterally across the out-stretched tongue. The accused should be able to spit at once if the portents are propitious, but two hours are allowed to elapse before the tongue is examined. If there are signs of swelling or undue burning, or gland affection in the neck, he is declared guilty and must pay with his life or as his accusers may require, but if there be none of these symptoms, he is adjudged innocent. 'But what of its justice?' I asked. 'It is true *wallah!*, by God, the fire is powerless to harm the innocent,' Sa'id replied, and I thought of Nebuchadnezzar and his burning fiery furnace, and the 'furnace of affliction' of Isaiah." We infidels do not

believe, but may not the Faithful justly reproach us, "O ye of little faith!"?

All this, however, was but a prelude to "removing the opprobrium to modern adventure" (to borrow Richard Burton's phrase) by crossing the Empty Quarter from sea to sea. The adventure was accomplished without disaster in a land where peril is part of the daily routine: and this was due not only to Mr. Thomas's complete identification of himself with the nomad life, but (we may be sure) to exceedingly competent staff-work. The life of desert and steppe is far from "simple": nothing strikes the reader of this volume more than the extreme complexity of social custom among the Arabs, and the enormous difficulty which any European must have in mastering it. Life is an affair of strict etiquette. Inter-tribal warfare is not an occasional outbreak of violence, but the normal rule of existence. Raid and foray are not the exploits of outlaws, but the legitimate occupation of honourable men, so that any strange caravan must be assumed, until the contrary is proved, to be hostile. At one stage in his journey, Mr. Thomas passed through the territory of a sect of Muslim zealots, the Ikhwan, who account it for righteousness to slay not only unbelievers, but even sons of the Prophet who do not hold the narrow Ikhwan creed. All this "warfare of every man against every



A DISCOVERY IN THE DESERT: AN EAGLE'S NEST, WITH EGGS THAT RESEMBLE CLOSELY THOSE OF THE ABYSSINIAN TAWNY EAGLE.

Mr. Bertram Thomas found bird life scant in the sands, the fan-tailed raven being the commonest. There were also bustards, and tiny birds that looked like pied wagtails.

Reproductions from "Arabia Felix," by Courtesy of the Publisher, Mr. Jonathan Cape.

man" is governed by a rigid code of rules, which are seldom, if ever, violated. For the most part, the cause of strife is economic—the acquisition of camels, which are practically the only form of wealth; the other prevailing cause—the prosecution of the blood-feud—is always at work, but in tribal relations the law of property is the law of the Battle to the Strong. Inside the tribe the law is chiefly customary. The moral law over all, in every department and every incident of life, is Fate. Whatever is, is the will of Allah, and it is impious even to seem to question it. It is not quite reverent to remark that the day is hot or cold, lest one should seem to criticise Allah's arrangements. To judge by the conversations which Mr. Thomas reproduces most piquantly, the Bedawan's comment upon almost every conceivable observation is that there is no god but God. No harm in being on the safe side!

It is, of course, a world in which all Occidental values are turned topsy-turvy, and to that extent it is (as many Oriental travellers have acquainted us) a salutary lesson in the relativity of all social standards. A slave, we learn, is not necessarily an unfortunate or an untouchable; he is not usually discontented with his lot, and in some respects he enjoys greater privileges than his master.

The Qara Mountains, however, were only a by-product of Mr. Thomas's pilgrimage, and, in a sense, his expedition into them was involuntary. When he arrived at Salala, the capital of Dhufar, in October 1930, tribal warfare in the Rub' al Khali made it impossible for him to begin upon his principal enterprise, and it was not until December, and not until apparently insuperable obstacles had been overcome, that he was able to set forth for the Great Sands. No reader, however—and, we imagine, no scientist—will regret that Mr. Thomas had to occupy an unexpected interval with his hunting expedition into the Qara district; for its result is a wealth of invaluable information about primitive life and customs. Here is animism in full vigour; here the blood-sacrifice and the burnt offering are everyday rites; faith and exorcism are the pharmacopoeia for all afflictions, and man is ever engaged in detecting and outwitting the ceaseless threat of baleful influences, of which witchcraft and the evil eye are the

Customs concerning food seem to differ erratically among different tribes within a comparatively limited area, and we are left perplexed as to how any outsider can ever learn the technique of them. The rights and disabilities of women are equally variable; in the Qara Mountains, for example, woman is inhibited from doing some of the things which the uninitiated would suppose to be her peculiar province: she may not milk the animals, and

she may not cook food. Marriage is upon a basis of purchase, and divorce is simplicity itself; polygamy, needless to say, exists in theory, but is strictly limited in practice by economic considerations. While among the Arabs the hand-clasp (together with various nicely-graded forms of osculation and nose-rubbing) is a universal form of greeting, among the Qara tribes it "is reserved for meeting the woman, and becomes only a smart tap of the fingers, the lady withdrawing her hand sharply." To squeeze a girl's hand is a gross insult, "for which the girl's relations may take blood." A pleasing example of desert manners, among many examples less pleasing, is that the advance-guard of a caravan, arriving at a water-hole after a thirsty day's march, will not drink a drop until the main party has come up; "nor would any man eat a crust with me on the march unless his companions were there to share it." Mr. Thomas observes pertinently: "If this

precarious condition of life produces savagery between enemies, it breeds none the less a fine humanity among friends."

Mr. Thomas has the gift of carrying us along smoothly through all the incidents of desert travel—so smoothly that, amid all the charms of his narrative, we are scarcely conscious of the hardships which he had to face. Camel's milk and brackish water may be a healthy diet, but they seem to be distinctly "reducing." There were, however, festive occasions: for instance, Mr. Thomas's Christmas dinner consisted of the princely extravagance of desiccated soup and a tin of baked beans. We venture to think that anybody who (like the present writer) has been accustomed to regard water as the least agreeable of human beverages will never do so again. Only harsh necessity, however, will convert us to the merits of camel's milk: though for the source of it no reader of this or any other book about the desert can have anything but admiration and respect. Yet the cow-camel is heartless; for, while she depends completely on man for her existence, and while she serves him with extraordinary docility, she has, it seems, no affection for him, and knows no more of her master than the sound of his voice. And he—though he is extremely solicitous for her so long as she is useful, yet he will fall to and feast upon her with zest as soon as her time has come to die. Which is disillusioning.

The object of the expedition was not merely geographical. Mr. Thomas made many anthropological, zoological, and geological investigations, the results of which are expounded in learned appendices from such authoritative hands as those of Sir Arthur Keith and Dr. W. T. Calman. The collection of reptilian and insect life may be a little discouraging to aspiring Arabian travellers. T. E. Lawrence



ANIMAL LIFE THAT STILL PERSISTS IN THE DESOLATE WASTES OF THE ARABIAN DESERT: A NEW SPECIES OF FOX, SCARCELY BIGGER THAN A CAT AND PROBABLY AN ARABIAN VARIETY OF THE EGYPTIAN FENNEC.



A SLAVE DANCE IN DHUFAR: NEGRO WOMEN IN THE DANCE THAT CELEBRATES PAGAN RITES ABHORRENT TO THE ARAB MASTERS.

The Arabs of Dhufar are attended by negro slaves, whose custom it is to mourn the dead by exorcising its evil spirit during a dance to the sound of drums.

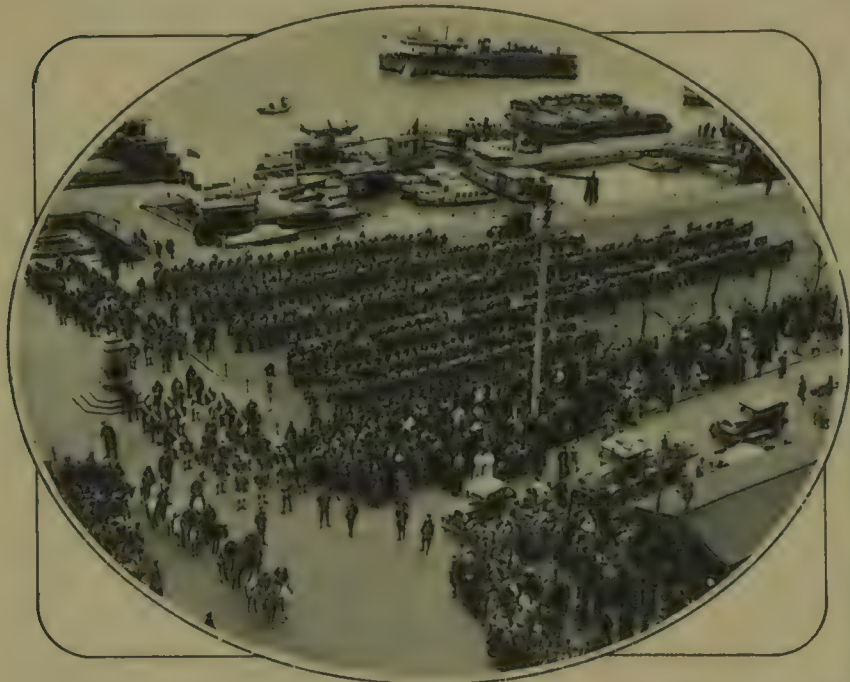
contributes a pithy introduction. The style throughout is most attractive, and is enlivened by authentic Arabian Nights Entertainments of the irrepressible Bu Zaid. Illustrations and maps are admirable, and Messrs. Jonathan Cape have proved again that they may always be depended upon to produce a worthy book worthily. C. K. A.

\* "Arabia Felix." By Bertram Thomas. (Jonathan Cape; 25s.)



# SHANGHAI AS A WAR ZONE: SETTLEMENT AND FIGHTING-AREA SCENES.

PHOTOGRAPHS BY WALTER BOSSHARD, OUR CORRESPONDENT IN THE FAR EAST. COPYRIGHT BY CARL DUNCKER VERLAG.



PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES IN THE INTERNATIONAL SETTLEMENT: ARGYLL AND SUTHERLAND HIGHLANDERS FORMING UP ON THE BUND ON THEIR ARRIVAL AT SHANGHAI, WHERE THE CHINESE GAVE THEM A GREAT WELCOME.



THE RAILWAY, AS EVER, A VITAL MILITARY OBJECTIVE: A BURNT-OUT CHINESE TRAIN AT SHANGHAI; SHOWING, IN THE FOREGROUND, THE REMAINS OF THE KITCHEN OF THE DINING-CAR.



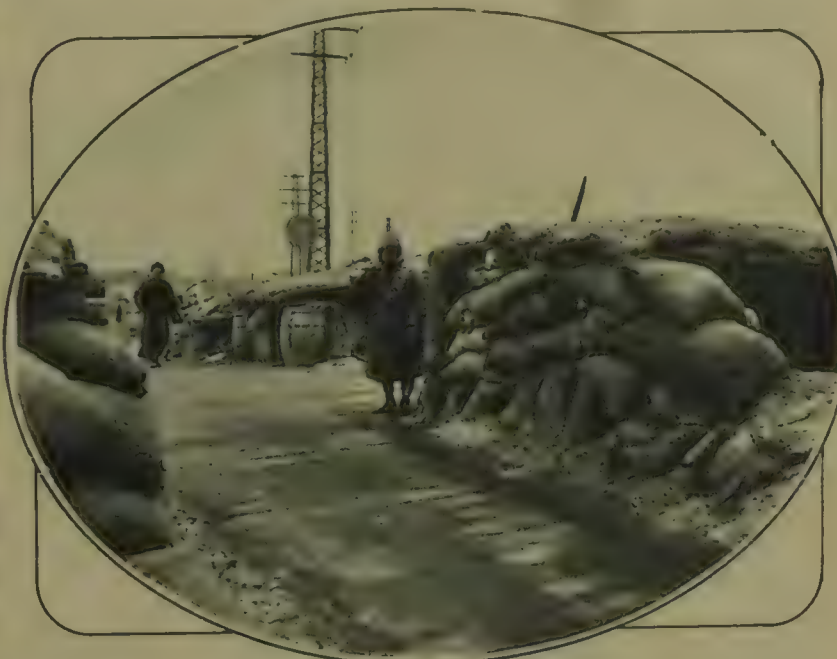
ON THE CHINESE FRONT: TRENCHES AND DUG-OUTS CAMOUFLAGED AGAINST THE EYES OF OBSERVERS OF THE JAPANESE AIR FORCE.



CHINESE SOLDIERS OF THE 19TH ARMY: A BOMB-THROWER WITH SWASTIKA-MARKED GRENADES; AND A RIFLEMAN.



ONE OF THE NUMEROUS JAPANESE AIR FORCE CASUALTIES CLAIMED BY THE CHINESE: THE WRECKAGE OF AN AEROPLANE SHOT DOWN BY AN ANTI-AIRCRAFT GUN.



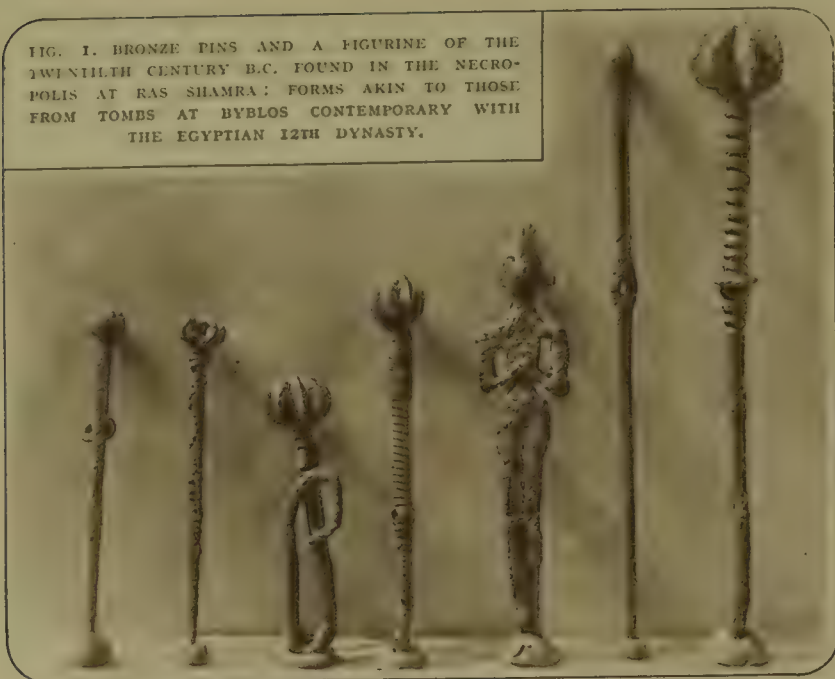
AT THE CHINESE G.H.Q.: AN OUTLYING SENTRY-POST; WITH SAND-BAGGED POSITIONS AND SHELTERS WHOSE ROOFS ARE CUNNINGLY CAMOUFLAGED WITH MATS.

With regard to certain of these photographs taken by Mr. Walter Bosshard, our correspondent in the Far East, the following notes should be made:—H.M.S. "Berwick," with the 2nd Battalion, the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders and No. 1 Battery of the Hongkong-Singapore Artillery Brigade, arrived at Shanghai on February 3, and they were given a great welcome as they marched up the Nanking Road.—The Chinese 19th Army, it will be recalled, is that force which, much to the indignation of the Chinese, the Japanese declared to be the only body of

Chinese troops against which they were taking action, describing it as the sole menace to Shanghai, and explaining that, therefore, the Japanese demands had been addressed solely to it, and not to the Chinese Army as a whole, the Chinese Government, or the Chinese people.—As to the photograph of a wrecked Japanese aeroplane, it may be emphasised that aerial bombardment has played a considerable part in the conflict. In the early stages, for example, Chapel was bombed from the air; and the bombing of Woosung was almost continuous.



FIG. 1. BRONZE PINS AND A FIGURINE OF THE TWENTIETH CENTURY B.C. FOUND IN THE NECROPOLIS AT RAS SHAMRA: FORMS AKIN TO THOSE FROM TOMBS AT BYBLOS CONTEMPORARY WITH THE EGYPTIAN 12TH DYNASTY.



A 12TH-DYNASTY EGYPTIAN QUEEN'S STATUETTE:  
AND OTHER RELICS FROM RAS SHAMRA.

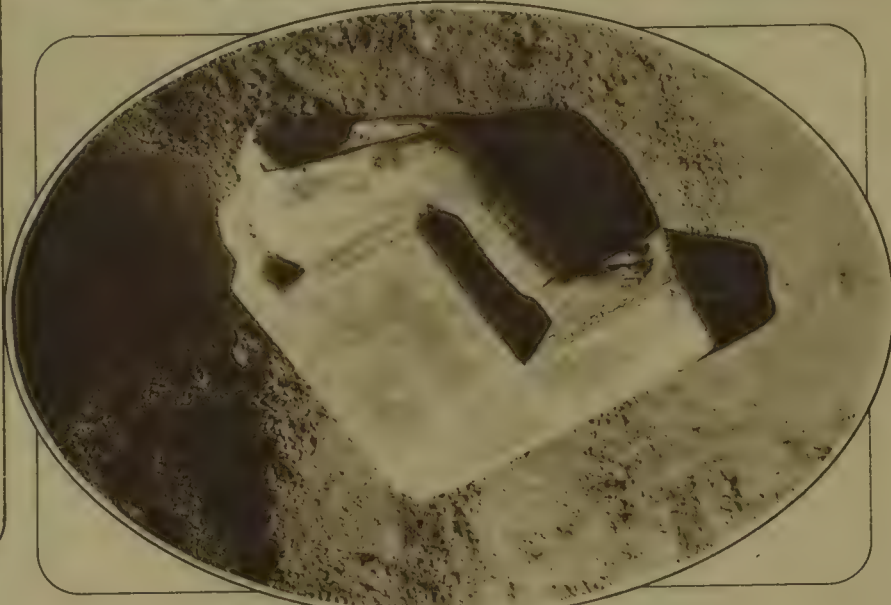


FIG. 2. PART OF A STATUETTE OF QUEEN CHNOUMIT NOFR—WIFE OF PHARAOH SENOUSIR II. (1903-1887 B.C.) OF THE 12TH DYNASTY—FOUND AT RAS SHAMRA: EVIDENCE OF THE EGYPTIAN COURT'S REGARD FOR THE CITY.

FIG. 3. BRONZE SPEAR-POINTS FOUND IN TOMBS OF THE DEEPER LEVEL AT RAS SHAMRA: TYPES SIMILAR TO THOSE OF TWELFTH EGYPTIAN DYNASTY DATE DISCOVERED AT BYBLOS.



FIG. 4. POTTERY FROM THE RAS SHAMRA CEMETERY IN THE DEEPER LEVEL, DATING FROM THE FIRST HALF OF THE SECOND MILLENNIUM B.C.: ANCIENT FORMS OF CANAANITISH CERAMIC AS FOUND IN PALESTINE AT THAT PERIOD.



FIG. 5. A SPLENDID NECKLACE OF GOLD PENDANTS (TWO REPRESENTING A GODDESS) AND BEADS OF PRECIOUS STONES: A TREASURE FROM THE VASE "PACKED WITH GOLD AND SILVER JEWELS" FOUND IN THE RAS SHAMRA LIBRARY.

FIG. 6. AMONG DISCOVERIES DESCRIBED AS INCLUDING "A VASE PACKED WITH GOLD AND SILVER JEWELS": A GREAT JAR FOUND IN THE TEMPLE LIBRARY AT RAS SHAMRA (SEE PAGE 383.)



These photographs illustrate works of art, in sculpture, pottery, and metals, dating from the second millennium B.C., found last year at Ras Shamra, in Northern Syria, as described in Professor Schaeffer's article on page 384. The illustrations are numbered to correspond with his references. The latest excavations were carried down from the first, or upper, level (representing the fourteenth and thirteenth centuries B.C.), through an intermediate stratum almost barren of "finds" (representing, roughly, the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries B.C., when part of the site was apparently abandoned), down to a deeper stratum, which Professor Schaeffer calls "the second level." Here he found treasures of much earlier date going back as far as the twentieth century B.C. The pottery was different, showing ancient Canaanitish forms, instead of the Cyprian or Mycenaean types common at the upper level. The metal objects were akin to those found at Byblos, of a date corresponding to the 12th Dynasty in Egypt. A statuette (Fig. 2) of an Egyptian Queen of

that period indicated the esteem in which Ras Shamra was held by contemporary Pharaohs.



A PHŒNICIAN EPIC OVER 3500 YEARS OLD:  
NEW TREASURES FROM THE RAS SHAMRA LIBRARY.

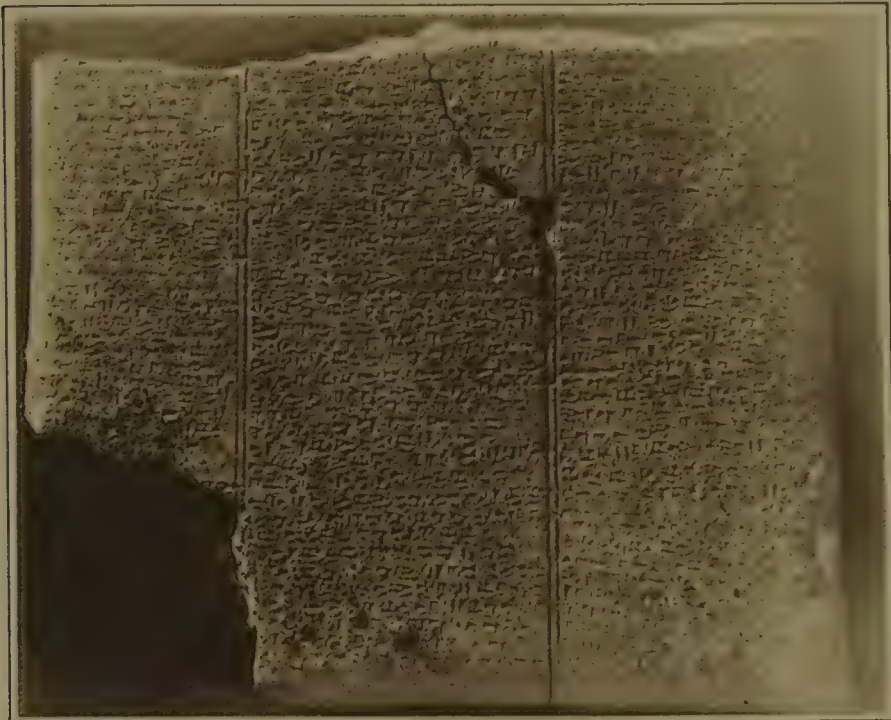


FIG. 7. ONE OF THE OLDEST PHŒNICIAN LITERARY WORKS: HALF OF A THREE-COLUMN TABLET IN ALPHABETIC SCRIPT CONTAINING A POEM OF THE THIRTEENTH CENTURY B.C. FROM THE RAS SHAMRA LIBRARY.

OF all the discoveries at Ras Shamra, the most sensational was that of the library and school of scribes, which (as Professor Schaeffer recalls in his article on page 384) was first brought to light in 1930, and yielded tablets of terra-cotta covered with cuneiform texts representing a previously unknown form of alphabetic writing and several ancient languages new to archæology. During the excavations last year, he goes on to say, this wonderful library, more than 3500 years old, yielded a number of further treasures, including fragments of vocabularies, religious texts, and public documents. Most valuable of all were several large tablets which have been deciphered by M. Charles Virolleaud, and found to contain the oldest known examples of Phœnician

[Continued below.]



FIG. 8. PART OF THE WONDERFUL EPIC POEM OF SEVERAL HUNDRED LINES WITH DRAMATIC SCENES OF ANCIENT MYTHOLOGY: A FRAGMENT OF A TABLET FROM THE LIBRARY AT RAS SHAMRA.

Continued.] literature. These consist, says Professor Schaeffer, of several hundred lines from a remarkable epic poem, with episodes set in the realm of the gods, revealing the ideas of that far-off time in regard to nature and the problems of life and death. One passage describes, with astonishing dramatic power, a combat between a divinity symbolising mother earth, and Aleion, son of Baal, who commanded the clouds and the rain. "The publication of these precious documents," writes Professor Schaeffer, "will create a sensation and will constitute a revelation in the history of religions; in particular, for the study of the Old Testament." In the library was also found a large vase (illustrated in Fig. 6 on page 382), packed with gold and silver jewels, including the necklace shown in Fig. 5 on the same page.



FIG. 9. THE NEWLY-FOUND TABLETS IN SITU AS EXCAVATED FROM THE RAS SHAMRA LIBRARY: A DISCOVERY THAT HAS CAUSED A SENSATION IN THE ARCHÆOLOGICAL WORLD.



FIG. 10. PART OF THE NOW-CELEBRATED LIBRARY OF RAS SHAMRA, VIEWED FROM ABOVE, WITH THE EXCAVATORS AT WORK: THE SCENE OF THE GREAT DISCOVERY OF A PHŒNICIAN EPIC.



FIG. 11. AMONG THE RUINS OF THE RAS SHAMRA LIBRARY AND ITS SCHOOL OF SCRIBES, WHERE THE PRECIOUS TABLETS WERE DISCOVERED: SOME OF THE SUBTERRANEAN CHAMBERS OF SOLID MASONRY.





FIG. 12. HOLDING IN ONE HAND A STONE WEIGHT, AS WHEN BURIED IN THE TWENTIETH CENTURY B.C.: A SKELETON IN THE CEMETERY AT RAS SHAMRA STILL KEEPING THE SECRET OF THIS CURIOUS DETAIL AFTER 4000 YEARS.

Our issue of Nov. 21, 1931, contained the first instalment of Professor Schaeffer's illustrated article recording the latest results, last year, of his epoch-making excavations at Ras Shamra, in Northern Syria. As then promised, we now give the remainder of his article, with relevant photographs, revealing further discoveries of equal interest and importance. It may be recalled that Professor Schaeffer began work on this now famous site four years ago, and described the results of his first two seasons in our issues of Nov. 2, 1929, and Nov. 29, 1930. The expedition under his leadership was sent out by the French Academy of Inscriptions and the Louvre Museum. We may add that the numerical order of the illustrations now given begins on page 382 and continues to this page.

AFTER a month of excavations at Minet-el-Beida, the mission turned its attention last year to the work of clearing the "tell" (mound) of Ras Shamra (Fig. 13). The question was first to ascertain whether, below the last town which had existed on the tell in the fourteenth and thirteenth centuries B.C., and to which the cemetery of Minet-el-Beida is attached, there was an older town to be unearthed. We had found a few traces of it in 1930, but these could not be dated in any precise way. Our investigations here again were crowned with success.

At a depth of 2 metres (about 6½ ft.), and going down at times to 4 metres, we found a layer of very compact yellow soil, almost barren of finds, which separates the upper level, that of the fourteenth and thirteenth centuries B.C., from the second level of the tell. This intermediate stratum corresponds to an abandonment of part of the tell in the period, approximately, of the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries B.C., during which the town had suffered through disturbances caused in Syria and Egypt by invaders from Asia Minor, known in history under the name of the Hyksos, the shepherds.

#### A NECROPOLIS CONTEMPORARY WITH THE TWELFTH DYNASTY IN EGYPT.

Below this level we brought to light an important necropolis, most of the tombs in which are vast collective graves containing at times as many as forty individuals (Fig. 14). The bodies were accompanied by a fairly rich funerary furniture, among which vases of Cyprian or Mycenaean origin, so common in the upper level of the tell, are completely wanting. The pottery here shows the ancient forms of the Canaanite ceramic, as found particularly in Palestine in the strata of the first half of the second millennium B.C. (Fig. 4). The metal objects: war-hatchets, daggers,



FIG. 14. THE MOUTH OF A GREAT COLLECTIVE GRAVE CONTAINING FORTY SKELETONS, WITH FUNERARY DEPOSITS, IN THE SECOND (DEEPER) LEVEL OF THE RAS SHAMRA EXCAVATIONS: THE FIRST LAYER OF BONES AND SKULLS, WITH A SPECIMEN OF ANCIENT POTTERY.

and in particular by the discovery of a statuette of polished basalt with hieroglyphic inscription of Queen Chnoumit Nofr, wife of the Pharaoh Senousrit II. (1903—1887 B.C.) of the Twelfth Dynasty (Fig. 2). It will be remembered that the tomb of this Queen had been discovered by de Morgan in the enclosure of the pyramid of Amenemhat II. at Dahchour.

In consequence of these new discoveries, it must be assumed that Ras Shamra as far back as the twentieth century B.C. was an important town, in close relations with Egypt of the Twelfth Dynasty, since objects of Egyptian origin predominate among the goods imported into this town. Far beyond Byblos, the port of the cedar trade and a famous sanctuary at the foot of the Lebanon range, the energetic Pharaohs of the Twelfth Dynasty had been able to extend their hegemony to the northern confines of Syria.

## A NEW CHAPTER IN ANCIENT HISTORY:

RAS SHAMRA LINKED WITH EGYPT IN THE 20th CENTURY B.C.: DISCOVERIES ON THE FAMOUS SITE IN NORTHERN SYRIA—ART TREASURES; AND PHOENICIAN EPICS IN A HITHERTO UNKNOWN SCRIPT.

By Professor F. A. C. SCHAEFFER, Director of the French Archaeological Mission to Ras Shamra: Curator of the Prehistoric Museum at Strasburg.

(See Illustrations on pages 382 and 383. Copyright of Photographs strictly Reserved.)

and lances (Fig. 3) of bronze, for male use, and also the bronze (Fig. 1) or silver pins, the bracelets and necklaces of the women, show forms such as we know from the tombs of Byblos contemporary with the Twelfth Egyptian Dynasty. This date is confirmed by the scarabs and beautiful Egyptian faïences found by us likewise in the second level of Ras Shamra,

the precious library, more than 3500 years old, contain fragments of syllabaries and vocabularies, sometimes in two languages, which the learned priests and professors of the school of Ras Shamra had drawn up in order to transcribe the religious texts and the diplomatic documents in this town, very cosmopolitan and polyglot, owing to its extensive maritime trade and its situation at the meeting-point of the oldest civilisations of the ancient East.

#### THE TABLETS WITH PHOENICIAN POEMS.

The majority of the texts occur on large tablets, sometimes containing six columns, in which M. Charles Viroilleaud, to whom I entrusted their study,



FIG. 13. THE EXPEDITION AT WORK ON PART OF THE LOWER-LEVEL EXCAVATIONS AT RAS SHAMRA: A VIEW SHOWING (IN THE BACKGROUND) MEN REMOVING SKELETONS FROM A NECROPOLIS OF THE TWENTIETH CENTURY B.C.

One of their queens, Chnoumit Nofr, had offered to the temple of Ras Shamra her portrait, rediscovered by us. This gift proves in what esteem this sanctuary was held by the Royal Court of Egypt as far back as the Middle Empire.

#### THE CELEBRATED LIBRARY OF RAS SHAMRA.

The fame of Ras Shamra is proved no less strikingly by the fact that in the fourteenth and thirteenth centuries B.C. this sanctuary was endowed with an important library and a school of scribes (Fig. 10). We had been able to establish this fact in 1930, by the discovery of terra-cotta tablets covered with cuneiform texts exhibiting a new form of writing, already alphabetic, and several languages previously unknown, which aroused the astonishment of the archaeological world.

The texts which we discovered last year, and which form a further portion of

has been able to decipher what may be called the oldest literary works of the Phoenicians (Figs. 7, 8, and 9). They form, indeed, a wonderful epic poem running into several hundreds of lines, the episodes of which take place in the realm of the gods, and in which the philosophical mind of the epoch, in a language of imagery, occasionally obscure, had endeavoured to explain the problem of the life and death of man and of nature as a whole. There is, in particular, a passage describing a combat between Mot, a divine being symbolising the mother-earth with her products, and Aleion, a son of Baal, who commands the clouds and the rain, which is of astonishing dramatic power. The publication of these precious documents will create a sensation and will constitute a revelation in the history of religions; in particular, for the study of the Old Testament.

#### A GOLD AND SILVER TREASURE.

In the area surrounding the library we brought to light its various precincts—rooms, corridors, and underground chambers (Fig. 11)—in which we found deposits of arms, tools, and ornaments offered of old to the priests and the sanctuaries. Among them was a vase packed with gold and silver jewels. The contents, weighing nearly 2 kilogrammes, partly twisted or bent for re-melting or in consequence of a ritual breakage, contained intact the elements of a splendid necklace, with gold pendants representing a goddess nude, which to-day forms one of the treasures of the museum at Latakia (Fig. 5).

This museum, founded after our first season on Ras Shamra (in 1929), has already had to be enlarged; we were able to fill two large glass cases merely with the finds of that year. A part of them has also been deposited in the Louvre in Paris, where they testify to the great wealth and importance of the ancient civilisation of Northern Syria, and particularly of this region, inhabited in our days by the Alaouites around Latakia, which, under the peace of the French Mandate, and thanks to the organisation of M. Schaeffer, its present Governor, is slowly regaining its former importance. The excavations of Ras Shamra will shortly be resumed.



# LAMBTON CASTLE PICTURES FOR SALE: FOUR OUTSTANDING LOTS.



LOUISA, COUNTESS OF DURHAM; MOTHER OF THE "RED BOY" OF LAWRENCE'S WORLD-FAMOUS PICTURE, WHICH WILL ALSO BE OFFERED FOR SALE.

*By Sir Thomas Lawrence, P.R.A. (94 inches by 57½.)*

THESE four pictures will be among the lots in the fourteen days' sale to be held at Lambton Castle, by direction of Lord Durham, from April 18 onwards; and it may be added that another lot will be that famous Lawrence portrait of Master Charles William Lambton (called "The Red Boy"), which we have published as a double-page in colours. Of the works here shown, it should be said of the portrait of Louisa Elizabeth, Countess of Durham, that that lady was the daughter of Charles, second Earl Grey, that she married the first Earl of Durham on December 9, 1816, and that she died in 1841. Charles William Lambton (the "Red Boy") was her son.—Mary Elizabeth, Countess Grey, was the daughter of the first Lord Ponsonby, and married the second Earl Grey on November 18, 1794. Her daughter, Louisa Elizabeth (see the first picture), married the first Earl of Durham.—General Lambton married Lady Susan Lyon, daughter of the Earl of Strathmore, in 1763.—Lady Anne Lambton was the second daughter of the fourth Earl of Jersey. She married William Henry Lambton in 1791. Her eldest son, John George, was created Earl of Durham in 1833.—The auctioneers will be Messrs. Anderson and Garland, New Market Street, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.



MARY ELIZABETH, COUNTESS GREY; GRANDMOTHER OF THE "RED BOY."

*By Sir Thomas Lawrence, P.R.A. (28 inches by 23.)*



GENERAL LAMBTON; MAJOR-GENERAL, COLONEL OF THE 68TH FOOT, AND M.P. FOR DURHAM IN SIX PARLIAMENTS.

*By George Romney. (93 inches by 57.)*



LADY ANNE BARBARA LAMBTON AND CHILDREN—JOHN GEORGE (CREATED EARL OF DURHAM IN 1833), WILLIAM HENRY, HEDWORTH, AND FRANCES SUSAN.

*By John Hoppner, R.A. (93 inches by 68½.)*



## HINA-MATSURI, THE JAPANESE FEAST OF DOLLS—A MARCH "CHRISTMAS DAY" AND "BIRTHDAY" IN ONE.



FAMILY HEIRLOOMS OF HISTORIC VALUE AND EXQUISITE WORKMANSHIP: A GREAT COLLECTION DISPLAYED FOR THE ANNUAL FESTIVAL OF DOLLS ON MARCH 3, A DAY IN THE JAPANESE

MARCH 3 is just another day in the Occidental calendar, but in flowery Nippon it is somewhat like Christmas and a birthday feast rolled into one, for on "the third day of the third month" is celebrated the "Hina-Matsuri," Japan's great Feast of Dolls. In every household which numbers a girl in the family circle there is an undercurrent of subdued excitement for days before the important event. The "kura," or "godown," must be opened and deprived, temporarily at least, of its rich treasure of ancestral dolls; the "tokonoma" (small recess in the wall of a Japanese guest-room) must be swept into a state of immaculate receptivity for the honourable dolls it is about to shelter; the three- or five-tiered stand of shelves which supports the dolls and their trappings must be set up, covered with a scarlet cloth, and decorated; and innumerable purchases of brand-new effects, in the way of foreign or modern dolls, furniture, and diminutive utensils, must be made in the shops, or from street-vendors whose overburdened stalls dot corner and curb, several days in advance.

The placing of the "O-Hina," or honourable dolls, is a matter of traditional ceremony. The festival itself is dedicated to a pair of dolls representing the Emperor and Empress, fully attired in elaborate classical costumes. Other symbolic dolls accompany the honoured pair, together with their practical possessions. They are placed in the so-called "palace arrangement," the Emperor and the Empress, on the highest tier of the step-like stand, looking down upon the successive tiers which support their train of court nobles and servants arranged according to their rank. The little company is surrounded by dinner-stands, tea and toilet sets, musical instruments, and numerous other furnishings. Some of these dolls have been handed down from generation to generation, so that they are to-day priceless heirlooms, as well as art works of exquisite craftsmanship, preserving, in the voluminous folds of their brocaded kimonos and the dignified lines of their aristocratic little faces, examples of the skill of old-time doll-artists, such as Nonoguchi Jirozaemon, Gyoku-zan, and Hara Shugetsu, whose fame as makers of "hina" has never been equalled. Two decorative trees, one a cherry and the other an orange, symbols of the time-honoured trees growing in the courtyard of the Shishen-den, a ceremonial hall of the old Imperial Palace at Kyoto, are placed on a lower tier. The incidental furnishings of the scarlet-covered dais vie with the dolls themselves in richness and beauty of design. The tiny lacquer

tables, with their rice-bowls, tea-pots, cups, plates, and trays, are miniature and perfect likenesses of the family belongings. Each doll has at least its own table and dishes, and often a full set of table-ware; amazing prices have been paid for sets of gold and carved metal-work. Not a single article, either of state or of usefulness, is missing, and it is the delight of a Japanese girl at the Feast of Dolls to use the tiny utensils of her toy kitchen in preparing an elaborate feast of real food with which to entertain her honourable "hina." The beginning of a collection of such dolls is made as soon as a girl is born. Each baby daughter on arrival is presented with a pair, to which are added others which have been preserved from grandmother's and great-grandmother's time. When the girl grows into womanhood and is married, she carries her dolls with her to her husband's house, and they are bequeathed, in turn, to the daughters of the new union. Ordinary dolls, such as Japanese toys made of clay or wood and dressed in brightly coloured kimonos, effigies of Daruma, or even wandering blue-eyed, flaxen-haired beauties from overseas, are given the child for everyday use; but the "O-Hina" dolls are kept with the greatest care, jealously guarded in the "godown," where other family treasures are stored, only to be brought out for exhibition once a year, when they appear from their long confinement as fresh and beautiful as if new, though some of them may be centuries old. As each doll is dressed exactly in the costume of its age, and is furnished with belongings which represent in miniature the furniture of that age, such a collection has great historic value, and is used to teach the children how their ancestors looked and lived.

On this girlhood's day of days, the boys are, for the time being, thrust out of the limelight, and the Japanese parents' attention given "in toto" to the daughters of the house. Gay holiday clothes are a feature of the happy occasion. Little girls with hair elaborately dressed, tied with gold cords and bright carpe, and in gowns and girdles of the most vivid colours, look like dolls themselves. From early morning the streets are animated into a semblance of walking flower-gardens by the groups of eager young visitors going from house to house to extend congratulations to their friends. Even the tiniest toddler is dressed in her new, gaily patterned kimono, the bright inner garments showing their edges here and there, and embellished with "obi" shot with threads of gold. The girls entertain each other with tea parties in

OF DOLLS IN THE POSSESSION OF A JAPANESE NOBLEMAN, BARON KUMAKICHI NAKASHIMA. CALENDAR "SOMEWHAT LIKE CHRISTMAS AND A BIRTHDAY FEAST" ROLLED INTO ONE.

which the dolls themselves take part, and a special offering of rice-water, and rice and dry fish ("katsubushi") is offered to the Emperor and Empress. At noon, a dinner with a menu specified for the occasion is served in small dishes made for the children's use, and "shiro-sake," a weak and sweet liquor made from peach-blossoms soaked in water and sweetened with sugar, is indispensable to the feast.

The afternoon is spent in singing, "koto" playing, and other gay entertainments. A favourite pastime is the telling of stories about some of the mythological and great historical personages who are represented among the dolls.

The "Hina-Matsuri" originated in and is peculiar to Japan, but why it is celebrated nobody knows exactly. Recently an effort to explain it has been made by scholars studying the manners and customs of the Japanese race. They say that a virgin always played the chief rôle in communal festivals held to secure abundant harvests before the fourth century. She made a tiny doll before taking part in the festival, and this doll was worshipped as a god. After the tenth century, this changed into a doll called Amagatsu, which the people believed would protect young girls, and which finally developed into a doll-god as we see it at present. Another theory places the origin of the dolls back seven hundred years, in the era known as Shô-kei, a period of fierce fighting between feudal lords, attended by more bloodshed than the English civil wars of a century later. In the midst of their misery, the people sought some means of alleviating their plight, and devised the practice of making images of men out of grass or paper, which was used to rub all parts of the body of him who was yet unharmed, with the hope that, like Achilles of old, he would be rendered practically invulnerable. The maker of the doll then cast the image into the sea or river, hoping to have transferred into the body of the doll the injuries which fate might have held in store for himself.

Though this is given as the origin of the making of dolls in Japan, the "Hina-Matsuri" as an annual celebration is only 350 years old. After 300 years of almost incessant feudal strife, the country was united and peace restored by the great Japanese triumvirate—Nobunaga, Hideyoshi (called the Napoleon of Japan), and Iyeyasu. Peace coloured the thought and customs of the people with gentler and happier hues, so that at the end of the sixteenth century there was a marked refinement of life and manners, and the former superstitious belief

connected with the dolls gave way to a festival for them in which the dolls represented the august rulers of the Island Kingdom, the Mikado and his Queen. The festival gained in popularity, until gradually it developed to a point where vast sums of money were spent on it to make it a ceremony of surpassing magnificence. During the Genroku period, at the close of the seventeenth century, when extravagance and high living prevailed in all classes, the dolls reached a height of over two feet, and their dress and furnishings were equally exaggerated in magnificence. In 1703, the then reigning Shogun became alarmed at the extremes to which his subjects were inclining, and issued an order to suppress not only the prevalent excesses in dress, food, drink, and living in general, but the manufacture of any dolls over eight inches high. The manufacture of dolls decreased for a time, but was revived under the rule of the illustrious Meiji Tenno, during the reconstruction of the country after the restoration. Official sanction was given to traditional customs that had patriotic, moral, and cultural significance, and the "Hina-Matsuri" as it is known to-day became one of the seven great festivals of the Japanese year.

The "Hina-Matsuri," like all Japanese festivals, is rich in symbolism. First of all, it is held in the spring, coincident with the unfolding of the peach-blossom, and suggests the budding instinct of motherhood. The festival is capable of many lines of evolution that lead toward patriotic ideals and the development of ethical culture and moral character, for the girls search the mythology and history of their country for some personage whose character they wish to emulate. The entertainment of the dolls with food and drink incidentally teaches the girl how to be gracious when serving her guests or her husband. Even the designs of some of the dolls' kimonos have their hidden meanings. The most important point of all, however, is that the festival represents a loving appreciation of the thoughtful care given by the Emperor to his "children," and in the lesser conception embraces the family as a unit.

After the festival the host of dolls and their accessories are carefully packed away in the "kura," to remain untouched until the following March. Nothing better illustrates inherent Japanese ideas of life and enjoyment, and gentleness of manners than this bringing out of all the dolls for one long fete in the year, and the handing them down from generation to generation.

ARTHÉMISE GOERTZ.



## BOOKS OF THE DAY.

IT is a strange thing that, while everyone apparently wants to prevent another war, and the world's statesmen are striving to that end, we continue to demand—or, at any rate, to be supplied with—numerous books describing the last war, and derive from them a certain amount of entertainment. For not all war books have a deterrent purpose; many, of course, are contributions to history; while some, perhaps, are intended to be read for pleasure, as tales of real adventure. Rather in the same way, in the realm of fiction, thousands of innocent and respectable persons revel in detective stories, about murders, robberies, and frauds, who would hate anything like that to happen in their own families.

To the category of serious military history belongs "THE WAR ON THE ITALIAN FRONT." By Luigi Villari, M.C. With Foreword by Sir Rennell Rodd. Maps and Illustrations (Cobden-Sanderson; 18s.). This is apparently not a translation, for the author, we learn, is "completely bilingual." He is certainly to be congratulated on his command of our language, and on a smoothly flowing narrative style. The work has a two-fold value. "Firstly," says Sir Rennell Rodd, "because there has as yet been no other book in English which gives a complete picture of the war in Italy as a whole. And secondly, because, until after Caporetto had led to active co-operation between the Allied forces, our people, following hour by hour the fortunes of their own armies on the western front, were able to give relatively little attention to the arduous campaign in which our Ally was engaged." How arduous it was may be gathered also from some of the illustrations, which recall the fact that the fighting on the Italian front was largely combined with rock-climbing among snow-clad mountains.

Signor Villari not only describes all this very vividly, but he explains the historical and political reasons for Italy's intervention, and traces the whole progress of the campaign up to the "crowning mercy" of Vittorio Veneto, which, as an Italian military triumph, he defends convincingly against various detractors. The fact that British troops, including battalions of the H.A.C. and the Royal Welch Fusiliers, served on the Italian front increases the book's appeal to English readers. Chapters are also given to the less familiar story of the part taken by Italian troops on the western front, as well as in Albania and Macedonia. In the appendix are given statistics showing the extent of Italy's war effort, in relation to her resources, as compared with those of her Allies, and the respective amounts of colonial territory which they acquired as a result of the war. These figures tend to indicate that, in proportion to her wealth and population, Italy made greater sacrifices, and obtained less compensation, than most of the rest.

Another of the less-known phases of the World War—this time a West African campaign in which British and Franco-Belgian forces co-operated very harmoniously—is recorded in full detail, and with great descriptive ability, in a recent addition to the Official History of the War, namely, "MILITARY OPERATIONS—TOGOLAND AND THE CAMEROONS." 1914-16. Compiled by arrangement with the Colonial Office, under the direction of the Historical Section of the Committee of Imperial Defence, by Brig.-General F. J. Moberly, C.B., C.S.I., D.S.O. With numerous Illustrations and coloured Maps (H.M. Stationery Office; 15s.). The conquest of Togoland, a comparatively brief affair, occupies only a small proportion of the volume. A stouter resistance had been anticipated, but the German Intelligence system broke down, and the rapid advance of the Allied forces, whose strength they over-estimated, brought about surrender. This event had the distinction of being the first capture of a German colony in the war.

The story of the Cameroons campaign, which was on a larger scale in more extensive territory, and beset with greater difficulties, forms the bulk of the book. To quote the official *résumé*, on which I could not pretend to improve: "The narrative describes how our West African soldiers from Sierra Leone, Nigeria, the Gold Coast, and the Gambia nobly sustained the highest traditions of our armed forces. Step by step the volume traces the course of events; the German preparations at Duala and the surrender of that important place; the capture of Jabassi, Edea, Victoria, and Buea; the German attack upon the French at Edea; the operations in the north; the first unsuccessful advance and the final drive of converging columns upon Yaunde. With the fall of this place and the retreat of the enemy into Spanish Muni some six weeks later, the campaign came to a triumphant end." Allied

naval forces played an important part, in securing the passage of the Cameroon estuary, patrolling inland waterways, holding positions on coasts and rivers, and maintaining a blockade. The net result was "the conquest of a territory about one and a half times the size of the German Empire!" It is, indeed, extraordinary to realise that all this complex and far-flung warfare was going on, month after month, in Equatorial swamps and forests, practically unheeded by people in England, who, obsessed with earth-shaking events nearer home, were too prone to regard it merely as a "side-show."

The "main theatre" has evoked a story of personal experience which, in its avowal of a sheer love of fighting, is rather out of the common in modern war literature. The "happy warrior" is not extinct, but his happiness is probably due to-day, not so much to the pleasures of the

was strong in me to fight." When, at Spandbrok Moulin (nicknamed "Moulin Rouge"), he saw British infantry mown down by German machine-guns, he says: "I was filled with such a rage as I had never experienced in my life before. The Hun became my enemy then." The hatred increased after his brother had been killed in action. "I felt that never again would I pity any of the enemy. Rather would I do my utmost to kill as many as possible."

In 1917 he writes: "In June 1915 I was a mere boy looking on life with hopeful optimism, and on war as an interesting adventure. When I saw the Hun corpses killed by our shell-fire I was full of pity for the men so suddenly cut off in their prime. Now I was a man with no hope of the War ending for years. I looked at a trench full of corpses without any sensation whatever. Neither pity nor fear that I might soon be one myself, nor anger against their killers. Nothing stirred me. I was just a machine." These glimpses into the psychology of valour remind me of a passage in Signor Villari's book, where, in allusion to Austrian and German atrocities in the invaded area, he writes: "All this created a feeling of hatred for the foe which was new to the Italian soldiers and people, but necessary in the circumstances. If in times of peace all nations should love one another, so as to reduce the danger of war between them, when a country is at war, hatred of the enemy is an indispensable element of victory."

After nearly four years of active service, Captain Pollard became Adjutant of a training-camp for new British troops at Quiberville, near Dieppe, and here a curious incident occurred. "During the period I was there," he writes, "we had eleven murderers through the camp. They were sent out from serving life sentences at home with a chance to make good." One day a recruit came to him and said: "I'm a detective in civilian life. Before the war I had occasion to arrest a man for murder. He's just been drafted into my tent and I'm afraid that if he recognises me he may do me an injury. What I want to know is, may I move to another part of the camp?" The author adds: "Needless to relate, I granted his request."

This brings me to a trio of interesting books for the criminologist. The methods of warfare used against criminals by the London Police are ably chronicled, with stories of many famous cases, in "THE HISTORY OF THE CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DEPARTMENT AT SCOTLAND YARD": From Earliest Times until To-day. By Margaret Prothero, Barrister-at-Law, Grays Inn. Illustrated (Herbert Jenkins; 15s.). An eighteenth-century crime in the South Seas is recalled in an addition to that popular series, Notable British Trials, namely, "THE COURT-MARTIAL OF THE 'BOUNTY' MUTINEERS." Edited by Owen Rutter, F.R.G.S., late District Magistrate, British North Borneo. Illustrated (Hodge; 10s. 6d.). The art of poisoning as practised in France under Louis XIV., along with the Black Mass and kindred pursuits, has inspired "THE AGE OF ARSENIC." By W. Branch Johnson. Illustrated (Chapman and Hall; 12s. 6d.). This book is mainly an account of the life, trial, and execution of Catherine Montvoisin, known as La Voisin.

To revert to the subject of war, I will conclude by naming briefly various books of cognate interest. To the list of "revelations" about the French Foreign Legion must be added "HELL-HOUNDS OF FRANCE." By Ex-Légionnaire 1384. In collaboration with W. J. Blackledge (Sampson Low; 8s. 6d.). A cheerful contrast to the conditions of service there described is afforded by "CLEAR LOWER DECK." An Intimate Study of the Men of the Royal Navy. By Sidney Knock. Illustrated (Philip Allan; 10s. 6d.). Adventures of a British naval officer in the Napoleonic Wars are related in "THE ESCAPES OF CAPTAIN O'BRIEN, R.N." With Introduction by A. J. Evans, and Decorations by Wyndham Payne (Lane; 7s. 6d.). Next come three books about German airmen in the Great War—"DOUBLE-DECKER C 666." By Haupt Heydemarck. Translated by Claud W. Sykes. Illustrated (Hamilton; 8s. 6d.); "GERMAN WAR BIRDS." By "Vigilant." Illustrated (Hamilton; 8s. 6d.); and "ZEPPELINS OVER ENGLAND." By Freiherr Treusch von Buttlar Brandenfels. Translated by Huntley Paterson. Illustrated (Harrap; 8s. 6d.). The battle of St. Quentin in March 1918, "a defeat unparalleled in our annals," is impartially discussed in "Belated Comments on a Great Event." By Major-Gen. H. Rowan-Robinson. (Williams and Norgate; 4s. 6d.) C. E. B.



THE PASSING OF EUROPE'S "MAN OF PEACE": THE LATE M. ARISTIDE BRIAND, THE GREAT FRENCH STATESMAN, WHO DIED ON MARCH 7.

In his early days, Aristide Briand was accounted a downright Socialist; he founded "L'Humanité" with J. Jaurès, and he was an advocate of the General Strike idea. He was elected a Deputy in 1902. His name came to be associated with the important question of the separation of Church and State; and, later, he accepted the portfolio of Public Instruction and Worship (1906). But he disagreed with the Socialists over the question of co-operating with the Radicals—and in 1910, when the railwaymen threatened a general strike, Briand, who had just formed his first Cabinet, acted with great vigour: he mobilized all the railwaymen who were still subject to military service, dismissed those who disobeyed, and had the members of the strike committee arrested. He was Minister of Justice, September 1914-1916; and Minister of Foreign Affairs from October 1915 to March 1917. In 1925 he was offered the portfolio of Foreign Affairs in Painlevé's Cabinet. The Locarno Agreement in October 1925 enormously increased his influence, he having played a most important part in the negotiations. He remained Minister of Foreign Affairs until his retirement early in the current year. It was said that M. Doumer's success in the last Presidential campaign was a severe blow to Briand. Altogether he had been Premier ten and Foreign Minister some fifteen times. The League of Nations has been called his child, and he will be remembered as having proposed a "United States of Europe."

battlefield, as to a sense of patriotic duty well performed. He does not, as a rule, talk of war with the zest of Ulysses, who rejoiced in having—

... Drunk delight of battle with my peers,  
Far on the ringing plains of windy Troy.

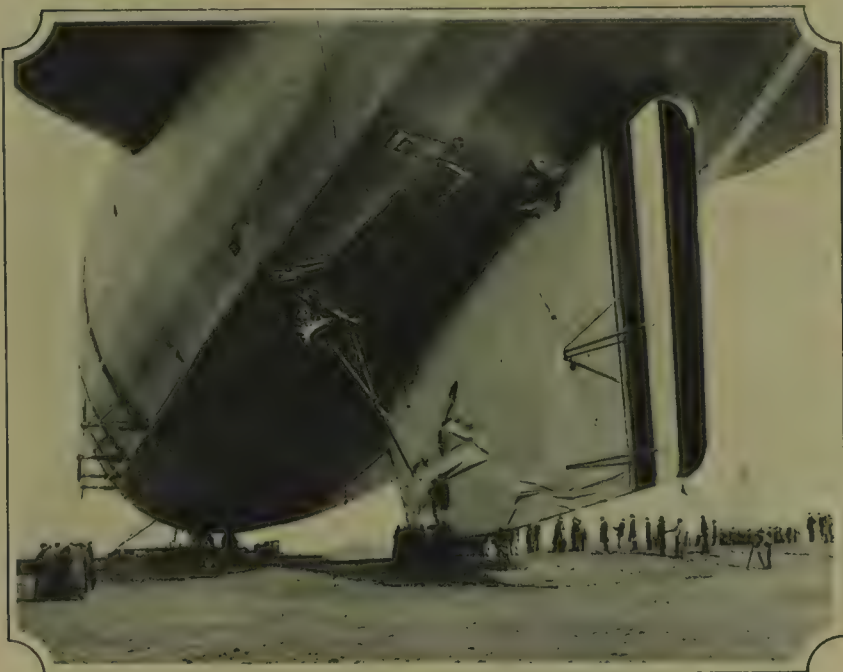
Such feelings, however, emerge strongly in "FIRE-EATER." The Memories of a V.C. By Captain A. O. Pollard, V.C. With Preface by Major-General the Rt. Hon. J. E. B. Seely, and twenty-seven Illustrations (Hutchinson; 12s. 6d.). "This book," writes the author, "is the account of my life from the outbreak of war in 1914 to the day I was demobilised in 1919. I have chosen a title which aptly expresses my attitude throughout the campaign. I enjoyed the war, both in and out of the line."

Some may find this "fire-eating" spirit repellent, but they must not forget that the men who possessed it did much, by their example and influence, to win the war. It is interesting to trace, in Captain Pollard's book, successive stages of his feelings towards the enemy, from the time when he left his desk in an insurance office to join up as a private in the H.A.C. until after the Armistice, when, as an officer, he found himself issuing passes to Germans in Germany, and still "hating the Huns." Soon after enlistment he writes: "I wanted to kill—not because I hated the enemy, but because the primitive instinct



# NEWS FROM THE UNITED STATES:

A RECORD; A MISHAP; THE WASHINGTON CELEBRATIONS.



THE MISHAP TO THE WORLD'S BIGGEST DIRIGIBLE: THE U.S.N.'S "AKRON" DAMAGED—  
AFTER BOUNCING TWENTY FEET AND THEN HITTING THE GROUND.

On February 22, the "Akron" was being manœuvred into position for a flight when she broke away from her ground crew, bounced twenty feet into the air, and then fell to earth, damaging her stern fin and sustaining other hurts. At the moment of the mishap she was being turned, preparatory to being "snubbed" on to her mooring-mast. A gust of wind caught her broadside on. The dirigible was about to demonstrate her airworthiness to a Congressional Committee.



THE UNITED STATES CELEBRATING THE BICENTENARY OF THE BIRTH OF GEORGE WASHINGTON: PRESIDENT HOOVER MAKING HIS FIRST APPEARANCE BEFORE A JOINT SESSION OF CONGRESS AND BROADCASTING A TRIBUTE TO THE FIRST PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.



CELEBRATIONS AT WASHINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA, WHICH CLAIMS TO BE THE FIRST CITY NAMED AFTER THE FIRST PRESIDENT OF THE U.S.A.: A GREAT BIRTHDAY-CAKE, WITH ELECTRIC-LIGHT "CANDLES," FOR THE PARTY HELD ON FEBRUARY 22.

As we have noted in several of our issues, the bicentenary of the birth of George Washington on February 22, 1732, is now being celebrated throughout the United States. Special commemorative postage-stamps (reproduced in our number of February 6) were the first sign of the occasion. Since then there has been considerable pageantry and appropriate oratory; notably, of course, on February 22 last, when there was inaugurated a series of pageants, parades, speeches, and parties which will extend over some nine months. On that day President Hoover



SIR MALCOLM CAMPBELL SETTING UP A NEW LAND-SPEED RECORD OF 253'968 MILES PER HOUR: THE "BLUE BIRD" RACING ALONG DAYTONA BEACH, FLORIDA.

Sir Malcolm Campbell, racing his "Blue Bird" on Daytona Beach, Florida, on February 24, broke his own land-speed record by travelling at the rate of 253'968 miles an hour over the measured mile. He also set up new records for the one kilometre and the five kilometres. His runs—each of twelve miles—were: First—267'459 m.p.h.; Second—241'773 m.p.h. The averaged time for the mile was 14'175 seconds. His previous record was 245'736.



CELEBRATIONS AT ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA, WHICH BOASTS THE GEORGE WASHINGTON NATIONAL MASONIC MEMORIAL: PRESIDENT HOOVER AND GOVERNOR POLLARD REVIEWING A PAGEANT.



CUTTING THE LOG "RIBBON": MR. W. H. LENBKE, OF VANCOUVER, BRITISH COLUMBIA, AND GOVERNOR R. H. HARTLEY, OF WASHINGTON, SAWING THROUGH AN UNUSUAL BARRIER TO OPEN SEATTLE'S NEW WASHINGTON MEMORIAL BRIDGE ON FEBRUARY 22.

made his first appearance before a Joint Session of Congress, and his tribute to Washington was broadcast. With regard to the photograph taken at Alexandria, which is seven miles from Washington, it may be recalled that the city has among its "sights" Christ Church, in which George Washington and Robert E. Lee worshipped, and the George Washington National Masonic Memorial. It may be remembered also that one of the postage-stamps already mentioned bears an engraving after a Washington portrait in a Masonic Lodge at Alexandria.





## THE WORLD OF SCIENCE.



### WILD DOGS.

By W. P. PYCRAFT, F.Z.S., Author of "Camouflage in Nature," "The Courtship of Animals," "Random Gleanings from Nature's Fields," etc.

THE number of those who are interested in "dogs" is legion. But that interest is limited. Some go no further than a liking for a dog, of some sort, as a "pet" or a companion. Some concentrate their attention on one special breed, and its qualities in regard to the standards of the show-bench. And these standards have begotten some surprising and interesting results, and, I may add, also some undesirable results. But little curiosity seems to exist about ancient breeds of dogs, starting with those of Stone-Age man; and there is still less about wild dogs. This is unfortunate, since the more we know of these the better shall we understand the astonishing results which have followed in the course of thousands of years of domestication. This is a theme I should like to write upon some day. I was led to this train of thought by a most striking photograph of that singular animal, the "maned wolf," sent me recently by my friend Dr. Heck. What an extraordinary contrast it makes when compared with the short-eared, short-legged, long-bodied bush-dog (*Speothos*), a photograph of which was also sent me by Dr. Heck, and appeared on this page on Jan. 2 of this year.

The contrast between these two animals is the more striking since, in part at least, they have the same geographical range. What are the agencies which have brought about these very diverse results? Before I go further, for the point is interesting, in addition to the bush-dog of Brazil, which I have already described on this page, there is a second species, curiously reminiscent both of the badger and the marten. This was discovered some years ago in the High Andes of Ecuador. Only two specimens, a male and a female, in the Paris Museum, are known, I believe. But of the haunts and habits of this creature no records would seem to have been made. This is unfortunate. We are even now only

No less urgent is the need for a precisely similar effort to gain an insight into the habits of that singular animal, the "maned wolf" (*Canis jubata*, or, as some have it, *Chrysocyon jubata*). Here there is more hope of success, since it seems to be fairly well known by the natives under the name *Aguara Guazu*. They would be able to give information as to where and when it would be found. Why it is called the "maned wolf" is a mystery, since it has no mane and is more fox- than wolf-like. Its coloration is striking, the body being covered with long coarse hair of a bright yellowish-red, relieved by a black patch from the nape to the shoulders, a black patch under the lower jaw, and black "stockings"; while the under-parts are white, as also is the tip of the rather fox-like tail.

The most conspicuous features of all, however, of this strange animal are the great ears and the enormous length of the legs. These two outstanding characters will be found to play an important—indeed, a vital part in the "struggle for existence." They are, unquestionably, "adjustments" to vital needs. All the information we have, however, at the present moment, so far as I know, is that the animal is nocturnal, solitary in its habits, and preys upon birds, reptiles, and insects, varying this diet with a little fruit. Sometimes, however, it is said, it will attack deer, and even sheep. But, it is to be noted, when it lives far from its most dreaded enemy, man, it will hunt by day. This is an important point, for it urges caution in attributing the large ears to hunting by night. Generally, we are told, it is found in marshy ground, hiding in bushes and thickets. But this information is rather vague. Why does it need such long legs?

The geographical range is extensive, since it inhabits Brazil, Paraguay, and Northern Argentina, but does not come so far south as the Pampas. Has it been driven north out of the Pampas, where one supposes it would find its most congenial haunts? For these long legs suggest hunting in long grass. There are long-eared foxes, but these are desert-dwellers. Here, for the present, we must leave the matter. But perhaps some of my readers—for they seem to spread into the most remote corners of the earth—may have seen this animal in its native wilds. In this case, I trust they may be persuaded to make an effort to lie up in concealment for the purpose of learning something of its mode of life when living in fancied security. Here is a piece of study well worth while. We should gain more useful knowledge from a record of its habits than from the possession of its hide. Since a specimen was living a year or two ago in our London "Zoo," and another is now living in the Berlin "Zoo," it must, at times, come within the range of white settlers or hunters. It is more than a little likely that Dr. Heck may make some valuable discoveries about the animal now under his charge.

Comparisons are by no means always odious. Let us cite a case in point: compare the "maned wolf" with the African hunting-dog (*Lycan*) on the one hand and the coyote on the other. The hunting-dog (*Lycan pictus*) displays a remarkable coloration for a wild animal; for when coloration is not uniform

it generally takes the form of spots or stripes, but rarely, indeed, of irregular blotches of black and ochraceous yellow on a white ground. To-day the hunting-dog ranges from the Cape to the Highlands of Abyssinia; but time was when it hunted in the British Islands, as its fossil remains testify. It presents one further peculiarity

in having only four toes on the fore-feet. Unlike the "maned wolf," it is an extremely ferocious animal, and hunts in packs, levying a heavy toll on the smaller antelopes, and when pressed by hunger, attacking even the larger species. Yet they are said never to attack zebras, which, at need, can kick like mules, as perhaps the hunting-dogs know.

The coyote, or prairie-wolf, is a North American animal, and is represented by several races or subspecies. It is considerably smaller than the true wolf, from which it is further distinguished by its rough coat and more bushy tail. It stands in strong contrast to the "maned wolf" in the matter of its legs, which are conspicuously short. It also differs in that it hunts in packs. Like the "maned wolf" however, it is an omnivorous feeder. Hares, rats, young birds form its staple diet, which is varied by juniper berries and prickly pears. But in this animal we have another standard of comparison,

another type of wild dog. There are, as I have already mentioned, many such types. And all are to be regarded as so many "adjustments" to different modes of life. When surveyed from this point of view, they become vastly more interesting than from the purely "systematic" outlook, where they are merely so many "species"—or counters.



THE COYOTE, OR PRAIRIE-WOLF (*CANIS LATRANS*): A WILD DOG WITH SHORT LEGS AND SOMEWHAT BUSHY TAIL, WHICH, AS IT IS EASILY TAMED, IS PROBABLY THE SOURCE OF SOME OF OUR DOMESTICATED BREEDS. Here we may note that the coyote's name is derived from the Aztec name Coyotl. Owing to the decrease of the coyotes' natural food—large and small game—the beasts have become destructive to farm stock in America, and strenuous efforts are being made to exterminate them.



THE CAPE HUNTING-DOG (*LYCAN PICTUS*): A FEROCIOUS ANIMAL WHICH ONCE ROAMED AS FAR AS THE BRITISH ISLES, BUT IS NOW CONFINED TO THE EAST SIDE OF AFRICA.

The most remarkable feature of this animal is its singular coloration, which consists of blotches of black, ochraceous yellow and white, in varying proportions; no two animals being alike. Cape hunting-dogs hunt in packs, levying a heavy toll on the smaller kinds of antelopes.

Photograph by D. Seth-Smith.

just beginning to realise that between structure and habit there is an intimate reciprocal relationship. Why are these two bush-dogs so unlike? Why has the second species a soft, furry coat like that of a kinkajou, which is one of the racoon family?

One cannot generalise, of course, on the conditions under which collectors for scientific institutions work; but usually, it goes without saying, on sighting some strangely unfamiliar animal they must shoot first and investigate afterwards. A chance lost may never occur again. Nevertheless, it is to be hoped that some day some zealous investigator will make a sublime effort to make a careful study of the habits of these two species of wood-dog, giving us, at the same time, a vivid description of their surroundings. Not till then shall we be able to hazard a guess as to why one of these recalls a badger, while the other is reminiscent of badger, marten, and kinkajou.



THE "MANED WOLF" (*CANIS JUBATA*), A BEAST OF WHICH VERY LITTLE IS KNOWN, ALTHOUGH IT INHABITS BRAZIL, PARAGUAY, AND NORTH ARGENTINA: A PHOTOGRAPH SHOWING THE ANIMAL'S LONG COARSE HAIR (OF A BRIGHT YELLOWISH RED, WITH A BLACK PATCH FROM NAPE TO SHOULDERS), ITS GREAT EARS, AND ITS LONG, SLENDER LEGS.

Photograph by Dr. Heck, Director, Berlin Zoological Gardens.



# CAN ANTHROPOID APES BE HYPNOTIZED? TESTS WITH CHIMPANZEES.



A TELEPATHIC EXPERIMENT PERFORMED WITHOUT CONTACT: THE FIRST STAGE—DR. LEOPOLD THOMA "SUGGESTING" TO A CHIMPANZEE TO TAKE THE BOOT AND LEAVE THE OTHER OBJECTS UNTOUCHED.



THE SUCCESSFUL RESULT OF THE EXPERIMENT IN TELEPATHY WITHOUT CONTACT: THE SECOND STAGE—THE CHIMPANZEE SHOWN ACTING ON THE "SUGGESTION" TO TAKE THE BOOT.

BY way of sequel to the photographs given in our issue of February 27, illustrating tests of reasoning power applied to an orang-utan and a chimpanzee, we now illustrate some equally interesting experiments in hypnotizing chimpanzees conducted by the well-known psychologist, Dr. Leopold Thoma. Commenting on these tests, a German writer

says: "With many animals, by holding them down quietly in a fixed position and then steadily relinquishing hold, one can make them lie down motionless, with open or closed eyes, as in a stupor. Whether the effect is produced by fright, or is due to some physiological action on the cerebral cortex, or possibly by an influence similar to human hypnotism, is still a debatable point. The latest experiments, among others the fact that tame animals, unaffected by fear, have shown

(Continued below.



TELEPATHY WITH CONTACT: DR. THOMA HOLDING THE WRIST OF A FEMALE CHIMPANZEE (FROM THE BERLIN WINTERGARTEN), WHILE HIS HYPNOTIC GAZE BEGINS TO TAKE EFFECT.



THE RESULT OF CONTACT TELEPATHY: THE CHIMPANZEE NOW COMPLETELY HYPNOTIZED, LIKE A PERSON IN A TRANCE.



BRINGING THE HYPNOTIC GAZE TO BEAR ON AN ANTHROPOID APE: DR. THOMA EXPERIMENTING ON A RECUMBENT CHIMPANZEE, WHICH HE IS HOLDING BY WRIST AND SHOULDER.



MASS SUGGESTION PRACTISED ON A GROUP OF THREE CHIMPANZEES ALL AT ONCE: THE EXPRESSION ON THE ANIMALS' FACES SHOWING HOW THEY WERE COMPLETELY DOMINATED BY THE EXPERIMENTER'S HYPNOTIC GAZE.



A HYPNOTIC METHOD USED ON OTHER ANIMALS—PLACING THEM SUDDENLY IN AN ABNORMAL POSITION—BUT UNSUCCESSFUL ON APES, WITH THEIR MORE "HUMAN" REACTIONS: AN EXPERIMENT ON A CHIMPANZEE.

Continued.] the same result, indicate a phenomenon akin to hypnotism. Large and highly intelligent dogs, have been successfully treated thus, but it is difficult to decide whether such a highly developed animal is really hypnotized, or simply lies down motionless voluntarily to please his master. Very likely apes, at any rate species of calmer temperament (their restlessness is usually an impediment), are capable of being hypnotized. From these photographs, however, it is hardly possible to form a conclusive opinion. The three apes in a group seem rather to be in a state of amazement at the strange performances of the man before them. The other photographs certainly give the impression that the animal is sent into a trance, which may be hypnotic."



## HOMELAND NEWS OF THE WEEK: TOPICAL EVENTS AND OCCASIONS.



**TIDAL CONDITIONS ON THE BOAT-RACE COURSE CHANGED BY WIDENING PUTNEY BRIDGE : RECONSTRUCTION WORK THAT CAUSES CONFLICTING EDDIES AND CROSS-CURRENTS.**

The work on Putney Bridge has affected the start of the course for the Oxford and Cambridge Boat Race, to be rowed on March 19. The narrowing of the fairway through the arches has altered the run of the tide, causing a conflicting mass of eddies and cross-currents for some half a mile above the bridge. When Cambridge traversed this stretch of water during a full-course trial, the boat yawed from side to side, and at first the cox could not keep her head straight.



**A "BEAUTY CONTEST" FOR MOTOR-CARS: THE CLOSING EVENT OF THE R.A.C. MOTOR RALLY—ENTRANTS PARADED ON THE SEA FRONT AT TORQUAY FOR A COACHWORK COMPETITION.**

The Royal Automobile Club's thousand-miles Motor Rally closed on Saturday, March 5, at Torquay, when the cars were paraded along the Torbay Road on the sea front to be judged for the comfort and elegance of their coachwork. Prizes were awarded for six classes of cars, and were presented at the Town Hall by the Mayor, who congratulated all concerned on the success of the rally, both as a competition and as a means of popularising pleasure resorts. Many women owners dressed to match the colour-scheme of their cars.



**APPLIED PSYCHOLOGY TO DIRECT PEDESTRIANS: PAINTING OBLIQUE WHITE FLOOR-LINES AT THE MANSION HOUSE UNDERGROUND STATION TO LEAD PASSENGERS TO THE LEFT.**

The Underground Railway authorities are trying a new method of inducing passengers to obey their frequently disregarded injunction—"Keep to the left!" On the corridor floors of the Mansion House Station have been painted oblique white lines, which it is hoped may have a subtle psychological effect on pedestrians and keep them in the way that they should go. Hitherto reliance has been placed on prominent notices and the loud voices of officials. It remains to be seen whether psychology will succeed better in reversing the old tradition of the pavement.



**THE NEW "VICTORIA" OF THE ROADS: A LONDON MOTOR-COACH TERMINUS, WITH AMENITIES FOR TRAVELLERS INCLUDING A RESTAURANT AND DANCE HALL, Victoria Coach Station, the new headquarters of London Coastal Coaches, Ltd., off Buckingham Palace Road, is claimed to be the largest building of its kind in England. The Minister of Transport, Mr. P. J. Pybus, has arranged to perform the opening ceremony. The station has all the facilities of a great railway terminus, as well as a restaurant and dance hall for the benefit of travellers. From the various platforms, eighty motor-coaches can be dealt with simultaneously.**



**ELICITED BY THE "GOLD RUSH," BUT SAVED FROM THE MELTING-POT: A FIELD-MARSHAL'S PRESENTATION SWORD, WITH GOLD SCABBARD.**

An exquisitely decorated sword, presented to a British Field-Marshal by a South African city during the Boer War, was sold recently to the London Bullion Company, Haymarket, at a price not revealed. The scabbard is of solid gold, and the golden hilt is studded with diamonds and other stones. The purchasers stated that it was a thing of too great beauty and historic value to go to the melting-pot; they were considering whether to offer it to the city that presented it, or to a London museum.



**THE ATTACK ON THE ARMADA BY FIRE-SHIPS ENACTED IN MINIATURE: A DRAMATIC PANORAMA OF SHIP-MODELS IN ACTION AT THE ROYAL UNITED SERVICE MUSEUM.**

An interesting new attraction at the Royal United Service Museum in Whitehall, just reopened after its annual cleaning, is a 40-ft. panorama of ship-models representing the attack by English fire-ships on the Spanish Armada in Calais Roads, at midnight on July 28, 1588. All the models are "portraits" of actual ships (including "San Lorenzo," "Gran Griffon," "San Martin," and "Rata Coronada"), modelled from historical data. Fire effects are produced with red electric-light bulbs and revolving glass funnels in the fire-ships, causing an illusion of smoke drift.





**"CHARLES II.": A PASTEL PORTRAIT BY AN UNKNOWN ARTIST, GIVEN BY THAT KING TO THE PRINCE DE LIGNE, AND SHOWN IN THE "AGE OF CHARLES II." EXHIBITION.**

Our readers will remember that a black-and-white illustration of this very interesting portrait appeared in our issue of February 6, where we noted that it had recently been added to the "Age of Charles II." Exhibition, opened a few weeks ago at 22, Grosvenor Place, in aid of the Young Women's Christian Association. It is on record that Charles gave the pastel himself to the Prince de Ligne, by whose descendant, Prince Eugène de Ligne, it was lent to the Exhibition. The portrait is usually to be seen at the Château de Belœil, near Mons, in

Belgium. It is worth recalling that Claude Lamoral, Prince de Ligne, who died in 1679, was during his career Ambassador from the King of Spain to the English Court, a member of the Spanish Council of State, Viceroy of Sicily (in 1670), and Governor of the Duchy of Milan. His grandfather, who was originally Comte de Ligne (a title dating from 1544), had been created a Prince of the Empire by the Emperor Rudolph II. in 1601, and in the following year was appointed to the Council of State of the Netherlands.



# Wonders of Fish Coloration in the Canary Islands: An Artist's Studies of Strange and Brilliant Species.

FROM THE WATER-COLOURS BY NESTOR.

The following descriptive article on these remarkable examples of fish life in the Canary Islands has been translated from the French of M. Victor Fériss. We have added the scientific name of each species illustrated, from information supplied by a well-known authority on ichthyology.

**P**AINING fish is an ungrateful task; for it is extremely difficult to give by brush or pencil a living impression of these aquatic creatures, without which the painting merely becomes a "still life." But to paint tropical fish is a task full of snarls, because their coloration is often disconcerting, and the painter who tries to reproduce it exactly is very courageous, for he will be accused of being fantastic, if not extravagant. M. Nestor has had this happy audacity, for which he cannot be sufficiently praised. Himself a native of Las Palmas, the picturesque capital of the Canary Islands, he has endeavored to make us acquainted with some of the strange fauna inhabiting his native waters, and we all remember how successful was his exhibition in Paris. The examples here reproduced will give but an incomplete idea of his art. M. Nestor is not merely an animal painter, and his works have put him in the foremost rank of Spanish contemporary artists; but these few studies are enough to show us his real feeling for nature and his quickness of vision, which has enabled him to arrest on canvas the fugitive colours of his subjects, shades of hue which almost immediately lose their brightness and variety when the fish is taken out of the water. The reader with a scientific turn of mind might



FIG. 1. A DENIZEN OF MANY SEAS, WITH VARIOUS NICKNAMES: THE RASCASSE OF THE CANARY ISLANDS, OTHERWISE CALLED THE SCORPION-FISH, OR LION-FISH—*SCORPENA SCORPA* (LINN.).

comprises numerous species which are not found elsewhere. The rascasse (Fig. 1) is one of the exceptions, as it can be found in all seas; its large, bulgy head, grotesquely adorned with spikes and bits of skin, well deserves the string of names bestowed on it in various languages—such as lion, scorpion, sea-devil, pig, sow, and other similar pleasantries, which science has sometimes approved. One hopes that ichthyologists have been kinder to this species from the Canaries on account of its beautiful complexion, wherein every shade of rose is mingled, a harmony of hue which inclines us to be indulgent and forget the excessive ugliness of its shape. There is no reason for surprise that the Canaries have a special marine fauna, since that is the case with every archipelago



FIG. 2. GIVEN BY THE CANARY ISLANDERS THE SOBRIQUET OF PALOMETA (LITTLE DOVE): A FISH WHOSE SCIENTIFIC NAME IS *LICHTIA GLAUCI* (LINN.).

have reproached M. Nestor for not putting under each reproduction the formidable Latin name indicating the species of fish represented. [*N.B.—These names have been here added.*] But it is impossible to expect an artist to be a distinguished ichthyologist into the bargain. Popular names, however, have a flavour of their own, and it is to be noted that the inhabitants of the Canary Islands have the same amusing habit, common to the French and all other nations, of giving to marine creatures nicknames inspired by the aspect of birds and beasts. The fish with elongated shape (Fig. 7), comprising every shade of yellow and brown, is the "little goat" (*cabrilla* in Spanish). Another one, with a thickest body and its scales faintly tinged with blue, green, and rose (Fig. 5), is a "cock" (*gallo*). Another, armed with sharp spikes (Fig. 3), whose scales look like myriads of diamonds breaking up the sunlight into infinitely delicate tints, has received a name which hardly does justice to the delightful range of colours which he displays—that of *pez-perro* (the "dog-fish"). The imagination of the Canary Islands fishermen was better inspired in giving the name of "little dove" (*palometa*) to the pretty creature (Fig. 2) with a border of blue. The marine life of the Canary Islands



FIG. 3. CALLED BY THE SPANISH NAME OF PEZ-PERRO (DOG-FISH) IN THE CANARY ISLANDS: THE SEA DREAM—*SPARUS BERTHELOTTI* (VALENC.).



FIG. 4. BEARING THE NAME OF PESCADILLA (THE LITTLE FISH) IN THE CANARY ISLANDS: A SPECIES KNOWN TO ICHTHYOLOGISTS AS *PARAPRISTIGOMA VIRIDENSE* (CUV. AND VAL.).

separated from the mainland by a rather wide stretch of sea. Moreover, there are other factors which have caused the formation of this fauna. All these islands are of volcanic origin, and their coasts, scooped out into deep ravines, are even more jagged than their mountains. The sea-bottom is a chaos of caverns and labyrinths which could only suit certain species. Further, it may be noted that these islands, the size of which is sometimes 1000 square miles, do not possess any rivers, a fact which explains the extreme rarity of rain. The complete absence of estuaries also restricts the number of species which can flourish in these conditions, for there are fish that can only thrive in brackish water sweetened by that of rivers. The brightness of colour in the specimens chosen by M. Nestor is comparable to that seen in many species belonging to tropical seas. Geographically, the Canaries are situated at the limit of the temperate zone, but the vicinity of the Sahara gives a temperature nearly as high as that of the Antilles, and the limpidity of their territorial waters must have contributed to the richness and variety of this coloration, as the most beautiful fish of the American archipelago are found on coralline beds where the sea has always the transparency of crystal. We may well ask what was Nature's purpose in adorning so brilliantly fish that live in clear water; but perhaps it would be as well to inquire first of all whether Nature is guided by any rules and whether the



FIG. 7. KNOWN AS CABRILLA (THE LITTLE GOAT) AMONG THE CANARY ISLANDERS: THE SEA PERCH—*SERRANUS CABRILLA* (LINN.).

adornment of a species is always of use to it. With birds, for instance, beauty of plumage is reserved for the male. With fish, on the other hand, the coloration is identical for both sexes; in fact, I know of only one exception to this rule. This I discovered when I visited the beautiful New York Aquarium, and one of the scientists attached to the establishment, my friend Elwin R. Sanborn, drew my attention to a species (*Tridacna radiata*) in which the coloration of the sexes, though very brilliant in both, is distinctly differentiated. M. Nestor's pictures are worthy of interest in the scientific world, and one can predict that a systematic study of marine life in the Canaries would produce astonishing results. These islands present other problems. When they were conquered by the Spaniards in the fifteenth century they were inhabited by a fair-haired race which



FIG. 5. NICKNAMED GALLO (THE COCK) BY THE CANARY ISLANDERS: THE FILE-FISH, OR LEATHER-JACKET—*MONACANTHUS HISPIDUS* (LINN.).



FIG. 6. A CURIOUSLY COLOURED FISH CALLED GUELDO IN THE CANARY ISLANDS: THE SWALLOW-TAILED WRASSE—*JULIS PAVO* (HASSELQUIST).

was still in the Stone Age phase of development, and, like our French ancestors of that remote period, lived in caves. In 1896 a French anthropologist, Dr. René Verneau, came to study this strange race of Guanchos, and he proved that the analogy in culture was completed by an anatomical similarity; the skeleton, and the skull, had the same structure as the "Cro-Magnons," that fine prehistoric race which is known to us by fossilised bones, but especially by the splendid drawings with which they adorned the walls of our caverns in Périgord and the Pyrenees. Mysterious bonds of relationship between the aborigines of the Canaries and the first inhabitants of France!





Humber "Snipe" Saloon £465. Triplex Glass throughout.

*The choice of men who  
know most about cars*

# HUMBER

## Overseas Representatives:

*Australia and New Zealand:* Mr. C. E. Blayney, Rootes Ltd., Herald Buildings, Pitt Street, Sydney.  
*South Africa:* Mr. John Good, Rootes Ltd., 1st Floor, Barclays Bank Chambers, c/r Strand and Loop Streets, Cape Town (or P.O. Box 2417). *Scandinavia and Northern Europe—London:* Mr. S. J. Troughton, Rootes Ltd., Devonshire House, Piccadilly, W.1. *Southern Europe—Paris:* Mr. R. Escudier, 12, Avenue George V., 8e. *India and Ceylon:* Mr. H. H. Lilley, 72, Park Street, Calcutta. *Burma, Malaya and Far East:* Mr. A. F. Sanderson, Rootes Ltd., P.O. Box 525, Singapore. *South America:* Mr. R. W. H. Cook, Rootes Argentina S.A., Callao 1111, Buenos Aires.

**HUMBER LIMITED, COVENTRY**  
London Service Depot: Canterbury Road, Kilburn, N.W.6. London Showrooms and Export Department: Rootes Ltd., Devonshire House, Piccadilly, W.1.

Every Humber owner should read "Modern Motoring." Price 4d. monthly, obtainable through any newsagent; 6/6 per annum, post free.



## THE CAMERA AS RECORDER: NOTABLE EVENTS BY PHOTOGRAPHY.



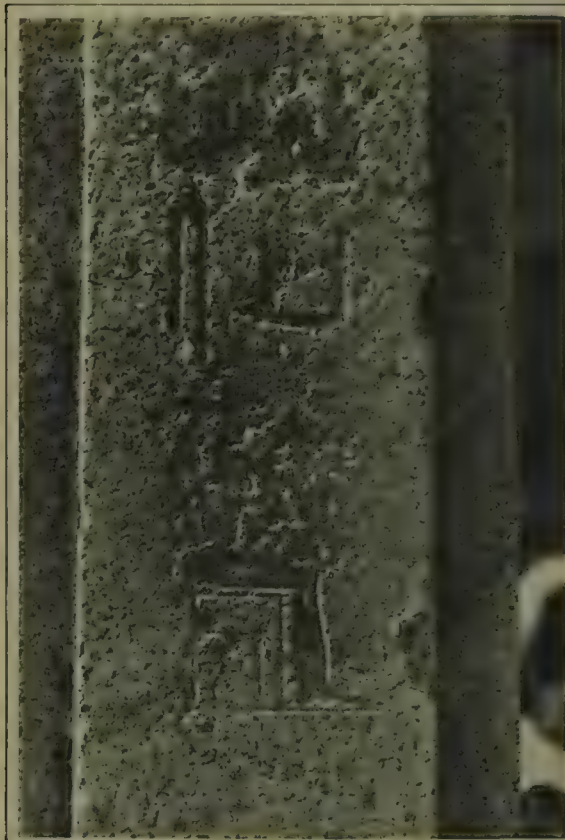
INTENSITY OF FEELING OVER THE GERMAN PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION: A MASS DEMONSTRATION BY THE "IRON FRONT" ORGANISATION IN THE LUSTGARTEN, BERLIN.

The intensity of feeling over the German Presidential election has been demonstrated recently in various ways. A Nazi was shot dead, and four others were seriously injured, in a series of clashes between Nazis and Communists in Berlin on March 6, the last Sunday of the election campaign. The "Iron Front," the new Socialist-Democratic movement, organised round the semi-military Republican Reichsbanner Association, was allowed to hold a mass meeting in the



MARSHAL HINDENBURG ON PARADE AT EIGHTY-FOUR: A MOST EFFECTIVE STEP TAKEN TO COMBAT STATEMENTS THAT HE WAS TOO OLD FOR THE PRESIDENCY.

Lustgarten, which is illustrated here. When dispersed, isolated groups are reported to have been attacked by Communists and Nazis. President Hindenburg, by turning out on parade (for the annual review of the Guards Regiment in Berlin), discounted the election gossip that, he was getting too old for his position. Portraits of four of the candidates will be found on our Personal page; while portraits of Marshal Hindenburg are given on page 397.



AN IMPORTANT FIND IN THE QUEEN'S PYRAMID AT GIZA: THE CARVED RELIEF ON A GRANITE DOOR-JAMB, REPRESENTING QUEEN KHENT KAWES AND HER SON, WHO IS BELIEVED TO HAVE BEEN A KING OF THE FIFTH DYNASTY.



"ULTRA-MODERN" CHURCH ARCHITECTURE IN SPAIN: THE EXTERIOR OF THE REMARKABLE NEW CHURCH AT PAMPLONA.

We here add a remarkable example of modernist ecclesiastical architecture to those which we have given our readers from time to time. In our issue of December 17, 1927, we illustrated in full the extraordinary new Cathedral at Barcelona, with its "Rhine-wine-bottle" spires. To call this exotic building "orchid-like" is to give but a meagre idea of its fantastic splendours of decoration. It is their austerity, however, that makes two new German churches, also illustrated by us, seem weird. One was the new Catholic church at Frankfurt-on-Main with tall square pillars and narrow windows of great height, a photograph of which we reproduced in October 26, 1929: the other the model of a church to be made entirely of glass and steel (by Herr Grund, of Essen) that appeared in our issue of December 28, 1929. The extraordinary religious building seen here is at Pamplona. It is stated that the architect was Señor Andres Estevan Gimenez.



SHOWING THE DRAMATIC SOARING EFFECT GIVEN BY VERTICAL LINES: THE INTERIOR OF THE NEW CHURCH AT PAMPLONA.



THE DISTINGUISHED EGYPTOLOGIST WHO IDENTIFIED THE QUEEN'S PYRAMID: DR. SELIM HASSAN (CENTRE) LEANING AGAINST THE DOOR-JAMB WHICH PROVED THE PYRAMID TO BE THE TOMB OF KHENT KAWES.

Although early and unofficial reports of Dr. Selim Hassan's work at Giza tended to exaggerate the magnitude of his excavations and implied the discovery of an entirely unknown building, it remains true that his identification of the new Queen's pyramid throws very valuable light on an obscure period of Egyptian history. He has proved that the tomb was built for a Queen of Egypt, called Khent Kawes, who was not known before. As reported in our last issue, there is still disagreement as to her exact status, since her name in the inscriptions is not enclosed in the usual Pharaonic cartouche. Its absence, however, does not prove that "Queen" was merely her courtesy title.



A MAGNIFICENT GIFT TO STUDENTS: THE FAMOUS COLLECTION OF PHOTOGRAPHS OF PICTURES WHICH SIR ROBERT AND LADY WITT ARE BEQUEATHING TO THE COURTAULD INSTITUTE FOR THE STUDY OF THE HISTORY OF ART.

Sir Robert and Lady Witt have announced their decision to bequeath their library to the Courtauld Institute of Art, now being organised by London University, and to provide endowment for its future development. Students will be given every opportunity to make use of the library while it remains at 32, Portman Square. It consists of photographs of pictures and drawings covering the whole history of European art, and already contains over 400,000 reproductions, to which about 20,000 are added yearly.



## WINDJAMMERS FOR THE BRITISH NAVY? THE SAILING-SHIP—



**S**PEAKING on the Naval Estimates in the House of Commons on March 7, the First Lord of the Admiralty said: "Before I leave this question of training I want to say something on my own, although I think that what I am going to say will find a great and ready response in the great majority of the senior officers in the Service. One of my great hopes is that, before long, someone standing at this Box—and I should like it to be myself—will ask the House of Commons to make some provision for sailing-ships for the training of our Fleet. In my opinion, there is no training in the world for a sailor like the training provided by masts and yards, making and shortening sail, reefing top-sails in a strong wind, and all sail drill which necessitates the closest co-operation and trust between all hands. Nothing can surpass it for imparting smartness and discipline and for developing character and self-reliance."

(Continued on right.)



FURLING SAILS UP ALOFT—WORK THE BRITISH NAVY MAY DO AGAIN: A VIEW LOOKING AFT FROM THE FORE LOWER TOPSAIL YARD AND SHOWING THE MAIN AND MIZZEN RIGGING.



RUNNING BEFORE A STRONG BREEZE WITH ALL THE SAILS FULL OF WIND: THE FOUR-MASTED BARQUE "C. B. PEDERSEN" MAKING ABOUT TWELVE KNOTS, AND ROLLING HEAVILY AS SHE RUNS, IN MOST CASES TO THE AWKWARD ANGLE OF TWENTY-FIVE DEGREES.

(Continued.)

The curious thing is that nearly all other countries in the world have this form of training in sailing-ships, but we, who depend upon the sea more than any other country, have none at all. I think it is the height of folly for us to ignore it any longer. I believe that an early training in sailing is the only way to develop that spark of seamanship which is latent in every inhabitant of these islands, seamanship which, in the past and in the face of tremendous odds, has always been the supreme factor in drawing a ring of fire round this country which nobody has got through for centuries." Such a statement makes the pictures here reproduced as topical as they are remarkable. There is, further, another interest in them just now. The windjammers' race from Australia to Europe is taking place again this year, and the "C. B. Pedersen," in which our photographs were taken, is one of the twenty competitors.

## UNSURPASSED FOR DEVELOPING THE SPARK OF SEAMANSHIP.



SHIPPING A BIG SEA OFF CAPE HORN: THE WHOLE OF THE PORT SIDE OF THE SHIP ENGULFED IN A TREMENDOUS SEA WHICH CARRIED AWAY THE COVERINGS ON THE MAIN HATCH AND MADE THE MEMBERS OF THE WATCH GRAB AT THE NEAREST ROPES TO SAVE THEMSELVES FROM BEING WASHED OVERBOARD.



# PERSONALITIES OF THE WEEK:

DR. E. H. GRIFFITHS.

Distinguished scientist. Formerly Principal and Professor of Experimental Philosophy at the University College of South Wales. Died March 3; aged eighty. Fellow of the Royal Society. Fellow of Sidney Sussex College, Cambridge.



LIEUT.-COL. J. H. REYNOLDS, V.C.

Late R.A.M.C. Died March 4; aged eighty-eight. Won the V.C. in the famous defence of Rorke's Drift, in 1879. One of the three senior V.C.s who attended the V.C.'s dinner in the House of Lords in November, 1929.



THE DEATH OF THE "MARCH KING": THE LATE MR. JOHN PHILIP SOUSA CONDUCTING.

Mr. John Philip Sousa, world-known as the "March King," died on March 6, aged seventy-seven. He was born of a Portuguese family, and his mother was a German. He conducted a theatre orchestra at the age of eighteen. In 1880 he was appointed musical director of the United States Marine bands, a position he filled for twelve years. In 1892 he took up concert work, and the band he then formed came to Europe on several occasions.

# PEOPLE IN THE PUBLIC EYE.

MR. EUGEN D'ALBERT.

Well-known operatic composer and pianist, whose death was announced on March 4. He was sixty-eight. His best-known opera, "Tiefland," was given in London in 1910. Also wrote a symphony and three concertos.



MISS LILIAN DAVIES.

Well-known musical-comedy actress. Died on March 3; aged thirty-seven. Chiefly remembered for her playing of "Polly" in the revival of that piece at the Lyric, Hammer-smith, in 1922. Took the title-part in "Katja the Dancer."



HERR ADOLF HITLER, THE NATIONAL SOCIALIST CANDIDATE IN THE GERMAN PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.



LIEUT.-COL. DÜSTERBERG, THE CANDIDATE SUPPORTED BY THE HUGENBERG BLOC AND THE STAHLHELM.



HERR WINTER, A "FREAK" CANDIDATE, STILL IN PRISON SHORTLY BEFORE THE ELECTION.



HERR ERNST THÄLMANN, A TRANSPORT WORKER; THE COMMUNIST CANDIDATE FOR THE PRESIDENCY.



SIR FREDERICK LEITH-ROSS.

Appointed Chief Economic Adviser to the Government, March 2, in succession to Sir Sydney J. Chapman, who retired from the Civil Service on his appointment as a member of the Import Duties Advisory Committee.



MR. E. MITCHELL-INNES, K.C.

Chairman of the Bar Council. Died March 6; aged sixty-eight. Called to the Bar, 1894, and became a leader of the North-Eastern Circuit. Recorder of Leeds, 1928. Solicitor-General for the County Palatine of Durham, 1930.

Great uncertainty hangs over the result of the German Presidential election. There are, at the time of going to Press, five candidates, four of whom are pictured here. It is generally regarded as practically certain that no candidate will be returned with an absolute majority on March 13. An absolute majority is necessary to avoid a second ballot, when the candidate polling the largest number of votes would be elected. There are roughly forty-two million German men and women over the age of twenty eligible as voters in the Presidential election. Hitler apparently expects to get at least ten million votes; Thälmann reckons upon seven million; whilst Düsterberg, the candidate of Herr Hugenberg, the Press magnate, will probably be content if he polls two million. There is, besides, a freak candidate, Herr Winter, a company lawyer, who is expected to get about 100,000 votes. A number of portraits of President Hindenburg, who relies on support from persons of all parties, are given opposite.



THE IMPORT DUTIES ADVISORY COMMITTEE: (L. TO R.), SIR SYDNEY CHAPMAN, SIR GEORGE MAY (CHAIRMAN), SIR ALLAN POWELL, AND (BEHIND) SIR ALFRED HURST AND MR. ASHLEY.

It was learned on March 1 that the Chairman and two members of the Import Duties Advisory Committee set up under the Import Duties Act had been appointed. Sir George May, the Chairman, is sixty-one. For forty years he was an official of the Prudential Assurance Company, and he resigned the secretaryship in last March. In 1915 he was instrumental in putting the Prudential's American securities at the disposal of the British Government. He was responsible for the May Report. Sir George Allan Powell became Chairman of the Food Council in 1929. Sir Sydney Chapman is the well-known economist.



BARON TAKUMA DAN.

Prominent Japanese financier, and General Director of the Mitsui firm. Assassinated on March 6. Born 1858. Went to America to study. Became a leading Japanese authority on mining. Created a Baron in 1923.



M. KOLSTAD.

Prime Minister of Norway. Died March 5; aged fifty-four. Moderate member of the Farmers' Party. Entered the Storting, 1922; Chairman of the Budget Committee of the Storting from 1928 to 1931. President of the Odelsting in 1931.



## STANDING AGAIN AS NATIONAL "TRUSTEE": GERMANY'S AGED PRESIDENT.



THE MOST FAMOUS OF THE FIVE CANDIDATES FOR THE GERMAN PRESIDENCY: FIELD-MARSHAL PAUL VON HINDENBURG, WHO IN HIS SEVEN YEARS OF OFFICE HAS BEEN A ROCK OF STABILITY IN GERMAN POLITICS.

President von Hindenburg, who was eighty-four last October, and during the past seven years has steered the ship of state through troubled waters, is again standing for the Presidency in the election to be held on March 13. He regards himself, not as a party candidate, but as "trustee for the whole nation," in view of nomination lists signed by several millions of people belonging to various parties, classes, and organisations. General Groener, Minister of the Interior and Defence, lately described him as "a man who for seven years has given remarkable proof of his endeavours to fulfil the duties of his office impartially." When the election campaign began, President von Hindenburg, who has always objected to posing for photographs, broke his rule in the interests of propaganda, and invited to

the Presidential Palace five talking-film operators and some thirty Press photographers. It remains to be seen whether, in the event of his not obtaining the necessary absolute majority of all votes cast in the first ballot, he will stand again for the second ballot or will decide to resign. The other four candidates are Herr Adolf Hitler, leader of the Nazis; Lt.-Col. Theodor Düsternberg; Ernst Thälmann, a transport worker; and Adolf Gustav Winter, a lawyer. Rumour has it that, in a second ballot, Colonel Düsternberg may be replaced by the ex-Crown Prince. President von Hindenburg was already a veteran soldier when he made his great military reputation in the war; he has since devoted himself to patriotic statesmanship at an age when most generals have rested on their laurels.



# The World of the Kinema.

By MICHAEL ORME.

## G. W. PABST—A SCREEN PSYCHOLOGIST.

AMONGST the German directors of to-day, Mr. G. W. Pabst stands out not only by reason of his power, the massive contours of his pictorial compositions, but by the penetrating quality of the intellect that selects and shapes his material. Not for him the lyre of romance, the lilt of the legend, the fairy-tales that still stir the depths of Teutonic imagination. He sees his theme in the currents of life that surge around him, and, from an intensely national standpoint, probes into motives, emotions, manifestations with the scalpel of the scientist.

Harking back to the days of silence, one remembers the deeply interesting, if not kinematically wholly satisfying, outcome of Pabst's collaboration with Freud—"The Secrets of the Soul." Here the psycho-analyst, the dissector of symptoms, got the upper hand of the film-director, albeit his arguments were presented in the form of melodrama. But even here his handling of his actors, especially, in this particular picture, of his leading man, Werner Krauss, indicated the positive genius possessed by Pabst in extracting the verisimilitude of life itself from the members of his company. It is not merely a matter of perfect type-casting, though those who recall "Westfront, 1918," and have seen "Kameradschaft," at present showing at the Academy Cinema, will admit it to be flawless. (Our readers will remember that we reproduced a double-page of scenes from this film in our issue of Jan. 2 of this year.) Pabst seems to release in all his players springs of emotion that come to the surface without effort, without over-statement, and with a sincerity which attunes itself to the keynote of his productions. For they are, above all else, splendidly sincere. Concerned as he has proved himself to be in nearly all his pictures with their ethical content as much as with the pictorial demands of his medium—albeit these have never been neglected; far from it—he does not allow a nebulous symbolism to obscure reality. His "message," as well as his leaning towards emotional analysis, arise from a natural and actual sequence of events. His characters are true, not fictional. If they are forced into a self-revelation beyond the bounds of the ordinary—as in the case of the young lieutenant in "Westfront, 1918"—it is the impact of extraordinary events on their normal consciousness that drives them beyond the reticence of daily life. Thus in their protest, their indictment of certain conditions of life, the disclosure of underlying emotional impulses, they never become the director's mouth-piece even while they may be symptomatic.

on the machinery of war ground its way across the screen with scarcely any respite from the nerve-racking monotony of screaming shell and the rattle of artillery. It needed no further emphasis, no rhetoric, to throw the

French and German miners join hands in their search for survivors. "And why not always?" they ask each other in the aftermath of the disaster. Even whilst they part in gratitude and amity, the frontier-bars below the surface are ironically replaced with all due ceremony!

"Kameradschaft" is propagandist. Its protagonists stand for more than the mining communities of two neighbouring townships. But they are unaware of it. They are just miners, joking, loving, toiling amidst the choking coal-dust within earshot of the ominous crackle of little licking flames that will not be kept under. They drink their beer and dance with their girls of an evening. The camera-work by F. A. Wagner and R. Baberake is faultless. Under Pabst's direction they have caught the oppression, the sheer weight of earth above the buttressed labyrinth of the mine, and the burning, crumbling inferno closing in on the trapped men with haunting realism. But it is Pabst genius that stands behind every detail of this picture—behind its photography and its interpretation. His hall-mark of sincerity, of psychological insight



A SCENE FROM THE FILM "ARSENÉ LUPIN," A STORY OF THE FAMOUS FRENCH CRIMINAL: A DRAMATIC MOMENT WHEN GUERCHARD, THE DETECTIVE (LIONEL BARRYMORE), MAKES A CAST OF LUPIN'S FOOTMARKS, ONLY TO DISCOVER THAT THE THIEF HAD BEEN WEARING THE DETECTIVE'S OWN BOOTS!

drama into high relief or to accentuate the helplessness of the individual caught in the maelstrom of catastrophe.

In "Kameradschaft," Pabst's most recent production shown in London, natural drama, sound, and settings are united once again to serve an ethical purpose. The director himself perceives the value of his work in its message rather than in its aesthetic claims. But that has not prevented him from giving us a film which in its technical achievement and in its purely kinematic aspects reaches greatness. Pabst has based on the breaking down of political and national barriers during a mining disaster on the Franco-German border a plea for universal comradeship. Fire breaks out in the French section of a coal-mine, divided from the German shafts by cement and iron bars, whilst above ground the formalities of the frontiers draw their line of demarcation with military thoroughness. The ever-present menace of fire suddenly flames into awful reality on the French side. The dreaded words "le feu!" run sibilantly through the shafts and are echoed down the village streets, to be swiftly drowned in the clatter of hundreds of feet, as from every house-door and alleyway the women, children, and old men run, panic-stricken, to the mine-head. Their terrible vigil is broken in a frenzy of fear when the German



THE MASTER CRIMINAL (CENTRE) TRAPS THE GREAT DETECTIVE: A SCENE FROM THE FILM "ARSENÉ LUPIN."

John Barrymore as the real Arsène Lupin (centre) traps the detective Guerchard (Lionel Barrymore; left), accuses him of being Lupin, and demands his identity papers under the guns of two of his sinister confederates.

and of courageous individuality, is stamped on every foot of this truly remarkable film.

## LIONEL BARRYMORE—ACTOR.

Mr. Lionel Barrymore, a scion of the celebrated American theatrical family, is a man of wide versatility. His fame as an actor and director is widely established, but it is perhaps not generally known that his activities in other fields of art carried him beyond the status of the dilettante. Here, perhaps, one may discover the foundations of his interesting directorial experiments, his sure sense of rhythm and of pace. At any rate, his gifts as painter, musician, and writer have brought to his histrionic powers a richness and a depth that have made him one of the most interesting figures of the screen.

From an early age Lionel Barrymore travelled the world over in stock companies and road shows. It was D. W. Griffith who persuaded him to turn his attention to the screen in 1909, and offered him a part in a picture called "Friends." The arrival of the talking-film tempted him to try his hand at direction, and in the early days of the new medium his thorough knowledge of silent-film technique, as well as his essays in the perspective of sound, proved their value.

It is, however, fortunate for the screen that Lionel Barrymore the actor has returned to it. Since his characterisation of the father in the Norma Shearer picture, "A Free Soul," he has marched on from one success to another. He has a keenly psychological mind, and builds up the characters he portrays with extraordinary insight. His detail work is remarkable. At all times, and whatever the rôle he assumes, one is instantly aware of a strong intelligence at work, an abundant vitality and temperament held in leash. His implacable detective in "Arsène Lupin," in which, for the first time, he "co-stars" with his brother John, is an epitome of dogged determination. There is a thrill in this actor's work that has in it all the essentials of the kinema. If on the face of it his selection for the part of the humble, almost moribund little clerk, Kringlein, in the forthcoming production of "Grand Hotel," seems at war with the fine stature and broad shoulders of Lionel Barrymore, one looks forward with certainty to a penetrating diagnosis and a significant interpretation.



JANET GAYNOR (LEFT) AS THE HEROINE OF "DELICIOUS": HEATHER, THE LITTLE SCOTTISH IMMIGRANT INTO THE U.S.A. WHO BECOMES ASSOCIATED WITH A TROUPE OF RUSSIAN DANCERS, TALKING TO MISHA (MANYA ROBERTI).

"Delicious" is the new Fox picture starring Janet Gaynor and Charles Farrell. It is described as a new-style musical entertainment, with the score specially written by George Gershwin. It contains a remarkable Gershwin sequel to the "Rhapsody in Blue" called "Rhapsody in Rivets."

Though he is the equal of all great directors in vision and imagination, Pabst does not fare forth on flights of fantasy, nor is he a humourist in the Pommer-Lubitsch sense of the word; but he has an ear for the racy wit of the people. American influence has not deflected him from the shadowed paths of drama. He seeks instinctively the sombre, the oppressed, and the driving forces of the world, to lay them bare beneath the lens of his psychological examination. His settings stand in close relation to his bent of mind. They form part of the surrounding influences that determine the actions of his protagonists. His "Drei-Groschen Oper"—a very free and modernised version of "The Beggar's Opera"—is rich with a macabre beauty of its own.

To Pabst the coming of sound seems immediately to have presented a key to greater freedom rather than a difficulty. "Westfront, 1918," flung at once into the tentative experiments of readjustment, relies to an enormous extent on the full use of sound. This fierce attack



JANET GAYNOR AND CHARLES FARRELL IN THE NEW FILM, "DELICIOUS"—A "NEW-STYLE MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT," WITH A SCORE SPECIALLY WRITTEN BY GEORGE GERSHWIN.

rescue-party, mindful only of their fellow-workers' peril, arrives to volunteer its help. Barriers have lost their meaning; in the water-logged and crashing ruins of the shafts,



# "AS IF PHOTOGRAPHED"; AND AS FILMED: LIVINGSTONE FOUND.



*This Engraving, for which I supplied the materials, represents my meeting with Dr. Livingstone at Ujiji, Lake Tanganyika; and is as correct as if the scene had been photographed.*

*Henry M. Stanley*

"DR. LIVINGSTONE, I PRESUME?"—STANLEY'S FAMOUS MEETING WITH LIVINGSTONE AS IT WAS PICTURED AT THE TIME: AN ENGRAVING FROM "THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS" OF AUGUST 10, 1872; DESCRIBED BY STANLEY AS BEING "AS CORRECT AS IF THE SCENE HAD BEEN PHOTOGRAPHED," AND SIGNED BY HIM.



STANLEY'S MEETING WITH LIVINGSTONE PHOTOGRAPHED: A RECONSTRUCTION AT THE SCENE OF THE EVENT FOR THE CINEMATOGRAPH FILM "LIVINGSTONE," WHICH TELLS THE STORY OF THE GREAT MISSIONARY-EXPLORER AND REPRODUCES THE CHIEF EPISODES OF HIS LIFE AS FAITHFULLY AS POSSIBLE.

The pictures reproduced here afford a most interesting contrast. Beneath the first, which appeared in "The Illustrated London News" sixty years ago, runs the legend: "This engraving, for which I supplied the materials, represents my meeting with Dr. Livingstone at Ujiji, Lake Tanganyika; and is as correct as if the scene had been photographed. Henry M. Stanley." The lower picture shows

the scene reconstructed recently with as near an approach to accuracy as modern investigation can afford. It was taken at the actual spot where the meeting took place, and comes from the film "Livingstone," now to be seen at the Polytechnic Theatre, in Regent Street. David Livingstone, it may be recalled, was born in 1813. He died in 1873 and was buried in Westminster Abbey.



## A PAGE FOR COLLECTORS. MOSTLY ABOUT ENGLISH DELFT.

By FRANK DAVIS.

this is not certain, but it is certain that twenty-nine of his co-religionists suffered death at Stafford in 1674—the date of this obvious caricature of the King—so that it is not inconceivable that the illustration (Fig. 5) may also be intended to bring the re-established monarchy into contempt.

Let us leave Toft to his pioneer work in Staffordshire—the Five Towns were not destined to supply the whole world with cups and plates until more than a century later—and come south. Everybody has heard of Delft. Some only think of it as the home of a peculiarly gifted painter. If the seventeenth-century Englishman had ever heard speak of it—which is extremely unlikely—he would probably know it only as a place where there were many breweries. But the breweries—most of them—were turned into pot-works, and Jan Vermeer was almost forgotten altogether. The town gave its name to that tin-enamelled earthenware technique by which painting and glazing were combined in one operation, which originally came from the Near East to Spain, and thence by sea to Italy, and so spread over Europe. The Italians called their own earthenware Maiolica, because it was thought that the first specimens of Spanish lusted ware to

reach them came from the island of Majorca; while the French called theirs Faience, from the Italian town of Faenza.

In England it is conjectured that the process was firmly established during the reign of Elizabeth by Italian emigrants from Antwerp: one knows extraordinarily little about the beginnings of the industry, but for some reason or other Lambeth became the site of several little pot-works. The earliest dated specimen of Lambeth Delft, as we call this ware to-day, belongs to the year 1628. Early decoration was mostly confined to rather free copies of Chinese birds and flowers, but such specimens are rare, and the average product of Lambeth for a great many years was either the sort of useful domestic utensil such as the plain tapersticks, or the wholly English and very simple patriotic mug of the same illustration (Fig. 1). This portrait, rather crude, but more respectful than that by Thomas

Toft, is exactly the type of "Present for a good boy" or Coronation souvenir which charmed the Great British Public during the nineteenth century. This brings us to the elaborate and highly decorative series of plates or chargers which display a popular hero in the centre. There is a charger at Chequers

to be found, but King William is first favourite, whether mounted (Fig. 3) or standing (Fig. 4). Bodies and horses remain much the same, while heads and inscriptions change according to the times. The rim of Fig. 3 is unusually wide and elaborate: most portrait plates have either plain borders, as Fig. 4, or are set off by a series of blue dashes all round the rim. Some of the flower designs of other chargers are delightful—bold smudges of colour which resolve themselves into formal tulips, or vine leaves, or green foliage in which stands a stag. It is all very jolly and rather slapdash; far, far removed from the incomparable work of the Italians, but none the less something we have no reason to be ashamed of.

A rather more careful and meticulous hand made the candlestick of

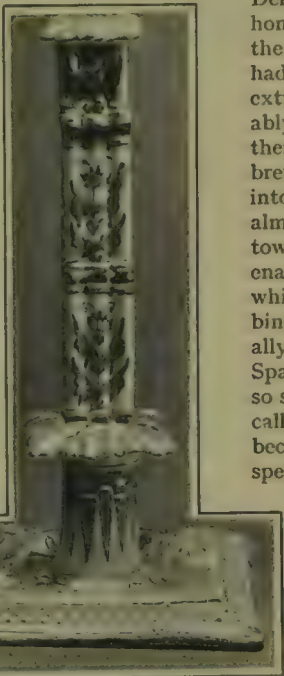
Fig. 2, copied, one imagines, from a silver model of the period. In this Lambeth is breaking away from light-hearted crudity and becoming rather solemn and dignified and "Queen Anneish," while a further and wholly eighteenth-century sophistication is to be observed in certain charming plates from Bristol. More than one Bristol painter between 1725 and 1775—men like Michael Edkins and John Niglett and Joseph Flower—had a natural good taste which prevented them from plastering every inch of the surface of a plate with figures and foliage; and they had, too, the secret of a delicate olive-green colour which is particularly pleasing. Once one can accept the incongruity of an Englishman trying to emulate the work of a Chinese potter—and I admit the attempt is absurd—these Bristol translations of Oriental conventions become some of the most interesting productions of the century—though they were later abandoned.



IN large mixed exhibitions the cases containing ceramics are rather easily passed by: the eye is attracted by the gleam of silver, the soft radiance of a tapestry, the compelling charm of a fine picture, the reflected light from old mirrors and polished wood. Time is always short, and there are so many things to see: "Oh, yes—here's some pottery—isn't it perfectly delightful—most adorable things—look at this jolly plate—priceless caricature of Charles II. and Catherine of Braganza—almost high treason, don't you think?"—and the plate reminds people that it is nearly lunch time, and perhaps the clock strikes one, and the women edge towards the door and the men follow joyfully, remembering Calverley and his

Oh, blessed bell, thou bringest  
beef and beer,  
Thou bringest good things more  
than tongue can tell.

I mention this particular plate—or, rather, dish—because it is not the least of the many delightful exhibits at the "Age of Walnut" Exhibition at 25, Park Lane. This imposing slipware piece by Thomas Toft is an important example of this rather mysterious individual's work, and no one yet seems quite certain whether the portraits are intentionally caricatures or not. If one may judge by other specimens of the period,



2. A LAMBETH DELFT CANDLESTICK PROBABLY COPIED FROM ONE OF THE SILVER CANDLESTICKS OF THE DAY: A PIECE WITH ITS DECORATION MORE CAREFULLY EXECUTED THAN WAS USUAL ON THIS POTTERY; FROM THE A. S. MARSDEN SMEDLEY COLLECTION.

It will be observed that this candlestick has a "bamboo" column. The decorations are carried out in blue, with a winged head at each corner of the base. It is a rare type, and probably dates from the days of Queen Anne.



3. WILLIAM III. ON HORSEBACK ON A PLATE OF LAMBETH DELFT; FROM THE SIDNEY M. TAYLOR COLLECTION; A FAVOURITE SUBJECT WITH THE LAMBETH POTTERS, HERE FINISHED IN AN UNUSUAL WAY WITH A RICHLY DECORATED RIM.

there seems no reason to imagine that it is anything but a patriotic effort to commemorate the marriage of the King and Catherine of Braganza—were it not for an extraordinary plate published on this page in the issue of Feb. 14, 1931, in which Charles appears as Adam and an unknown lady as Eve, while round the rim are fourteen bewigged Charles's heads. Toft was a Catholic, and, it is thought, may have ended his days on the scaffold at Stafford at the time of the Titus Oates conspiracy:



4. ANOTHER TYPICAL EXAMPLE OF LAMBETH DELFT: A CHARGER WITH A CHARACTERISTIC PORTRAIT OF WILLIAM III. IN COLOURS; FROM THE STONER AND EVANS COLLECTION.

which depicts Charles I. and his children standing under a columned archway, rather surprisingly dated 1653. Charles II., James II., the Duke of Ormonde, Anne, the Duke of Marlborough, are all



1. AN EARLY PIECE OF LAMBETH DELFT: A MUG WITH A PORTRAIT OF CHARLES II. IN COLOURS; IN THE GEOFFREY E. HOWARD COLLECTION. (DATED 1660.)



5. DELIBERATELY DESIGNED AS A CARICATURE OF THE KING AND QUEEN?—CHARLES II. AND CATHERINE OF BRAGANZA ON AN IMPOSING PIECE OF STAFFORDSHIRE SLIPWARE BY THOMAS TOFT—A CATHOLIC POTTER, WHOSE LOYALTY HAS FALLEN UNDER SUSPICION ON OTHER GROUNDS—TO BE SEEN AT THE "AGE OF WALNUT" EXHIBITION. (DIAMETER, 17½ INCHES.)

Our readers will no doubt remember that we reproduced in our issue of Feb. 14, 1931 (on this page), what was apparently a most heinous caricature by Thomas Toft of his sovereign lord under the guise of Adam—with an unknown lady in the part of Eve—on a plate of Staffordshire ware. This was dated 1674, a year in which a number of Toft's co-religionists suffered death at Stafford. If Toft had indeed good reason to hate the Government, it increases the suspicion that the plate illustrated here was not merely a somewhat clumsy manifestation of loyalty, but something rather less well meant.



# BUCHANAN'S



BY APPOINTMENT

WORLD RENOWNED  
FOR  
AGE AND QUALITY



"BLACK & WHITE"



"BUCHANAN'S LIQUEUR"



## THE WORLD OF MUSIC.

### ENGLISH BALLET MUSIC.

THE Camargo Society, whose vice-president is the famous Russian dancer, Tamar Karsavina, was formed a few years ago in order to encourage and develop in England the art of the ballet on the lines marked out by the famous Diaghilev Company, which had given a new impetus to this delightful and universally attractive art. The society was fortunate in securing the services of Lydia Lopokova (now the wife of the famous economist, J. M. Keynes), who was one of the finest dancers in the original Diaghilev Company, and of Marie Rambert, the founder of the Ballet Club, which has trained many of our best young English dancers since the war. Other dancers—for example, Ninette de Valois, Anton Dolin, and Phyllis Bedells—have collaborated, and the society is thoroughly representative.

On the committee of management there are Mr. Constant Lambert and Mr. Edwin Evans, whose presence has ensured that in all the Society's productions the music will not be on a lower level than the other elements of the ballet. Every year the Society has made progress, and the second production of the present season, which took place at the Savoy Theatre last week before large and enthusiastic audiences, was such an artistic success that one looks forward with the keenest interest to the season of ballet which the society is to present in the West End next June. In the June season, the Vic-Wells Ballet and the Ballet Club companies will collaborate with the Camargo Society, and I prophesy that our English dancers, choreographers, and musicians collaborating on this occasion will astonish the public.

### A TENNYSON BALLET.

At the performance at the Savoy Theatre, an entirely new ballet, "The Lord of Burleigh," was given for the first time. The music was selected and arranged most skilfully by Mr. Edwin Evans from Mendelssohn, and the orchestration was by Mr. Gordon Jacob, who was recently, I understand, a student at the Royal College of Music. Mr. Gordon Jacob has evidently a rare gift for scoring, because he has orchestrated this music with such taste and brilliance that it is one of the most attractive features of the

ballet, which is, in all respects, excellent. The only criticism one can make is that the Tennysonian "story" which is supposed to form the scenario is reduced to a series of barely connected episodes. But, on the other hand, the dances devised by Mr. Frederick Ashton are so varied, ingenious and delightful that one overlooks the absence of a choreographic plot. From the technical point of view, the dancing was astonishing. These young English dancers (Diana Gould, Andrée Howard, Maud Lloyd, Prudence Hyman, Pearl Argyle, William Chappell, Walter Gore, and Anthony Tudor) had no difficulty in maintaining the high standard set by Alicia Markova, the *première danseuse* in this ballet, and I consider the general ensemble and the individual dancing of the ballet to have been quite on the level of the Diaghilev Company at its best.

### A FRENCH MUSICIAN'S JAZZ-GENESIS.

The second ballet, "La Création du Monde," is a negro ballet with music written by Darius Milhaud, one of the best of contemporary French composers. The choreography by Ninette de Valois was certainly effective, and the costumes and masks by Edward Wolfe were well conceived; but I think that, on the whole, the music was the most interesting part of "La Création du Monde." There was more miming than dancing in this ballet; but again the technique was good, and these two ballets alone are enough to show what enormous progress has been made by our own dancers, choreographers, and designers in the past few years, for Mr. George Sheringham's setting of "The Lord of Burleigh" shows that he has learnt something from Braque and the modern French designers, whilst Mr. Wolfe's *décor* is that of an artist and not a hack scene-painter.

### A WHOLLY ENGLISH BALLET.

The remainder of the programme was made up of Glinka's "Valse Fantaisie" and William Walton's "Façade." In the former, Mme. Karsavina made a welcome appearance, and in the latter Mme. Lydia Lopokova danced as only she can dance, with a *naïveté*, charm and fascination that are most exhilarating. Mr. Walton's music in this suite, "Façade," does not lose its virtue with repetition. It is gay, vivid, and full of ingenious rhythmic devices. The choreography by Mr. Frederick Ashton is extremely

good, and so are Mr. John Armstrong's costumes and setting. In fact, "Façade," which is a wholly English ballet, is completely delightful. A word of praise must be added for Mr. Constant Lambert, who conducted throughout. He has that firm grasp of rhythm essential for this work, and he contrived to make his orchestra play with both *verve* and precision. W. J. TURNER.

## THE PLAYHOUSES.

### "THE CAT AND THE FIDDLE," AT THE PALACE.

THERE are no interpolated numbers in this musical play, which means that Mr. Jerome Kern's score is always in tune with the production. Nor have any additional authors or lyric-writers been called in to distort Mr. Otto Harbach's book. The composer and author have been allowed to work hand in hand, and the consequence is a musical love-story that charms by its naturalness and delights by the spontaneous way its melodious songs arise from the action. When, in the opening scene, Mr. Henri Leoni sings to his guitar accompaniment, "The Night was Made for Love," the producer has contrived an atmosphere on a quay in Brussels full of moonlight and emotion. Even when Miss Peggy Wood, who had a little love-scene that was sheer perfection, joined in this number, had she not every right? Was she not playing the rôle of Shirley Sheridan, who had composed that very tune? There was a neat scene in which Mr. Francis Lederer, as a somewhat austere composer, plays a number from his forthcoming operette, while from a block of flats across the way could be heard Shirley Sheridan rattling off her latest jazz number. How natural that the manager, hearing both, should decide that a mingling of the two would provide him with "the mixture as before" so beloved of playgoers. This is a musical play that should appeal equally to the highbrow and the lowbrow, and should run at least a year. It is perfectly produced, and the settings have a rare beauty. Miss Peggy Wood and Mr. Francis Lederer make an ideal pair of lovers. Miss Alice Delysia is a temperamental leading lady. Mr. Martin Walker scores heavily in a small part as an obtuse backer of plays. But indeed the whole cast is so good as to leave no room for improvement. [Continued overleaf.]



# P&O CRUISES

CONSTANTINOPLE  
ATHENS  
VENICE  
DALMATIA

EGYPT MALTA NAPLES  
PALMA MADEIRA SPAIN  
PORTUGAL NORWAY the  
NORTHERN CAPITALS etc

PLEASURE CRUISES  
by  
**ELECTRIC P & O SHIPS**

VICEROY OF INDIA 20,000 tons  
STRATHNAVER & STRATHAIRD 22,500 tons

The voyage from England through the Mediterranean is beset with temptations. What should one see? What leave for another occasion? The dainty pictorial brochure issued (post free) by the P & O Company will supply the answer.

Of the P & O cruise ships of 1932, the *Strathnaver* and *Strathaird* have been referred to as "22,500 tons of power and beauty." That is the exact truth. The *Viceroy of India*, still new, is no whit less attractive.

COME CRUISING — BOOK EARLY — NOMINAL DEPOSIT

For descriptive picture handbook apply  
**P & O CRUISES**  
14, COCKSPUR STREET, LONDON, S.W. 1

May 6—Constantinople, Athens, &c.	21 days. From 35 guineas.
May 14—Venice, Dalmatia, &c.	21 days. From 35 guineas.
May 28—Monte Carlo, Majorca, &c.	14 days. From 25 guineas.
July 30—Norway, Baltic Capitals, &c.	20 days. From 34 guineas.
Aug. 13—Malta, Egypt, Naples, &c.	20 days. From 34 guineas.
Aug. 20—Lisbon, Madeira, Morocco, &c.	13 days. From 24 guineas.
Aug. 20—Arosa Bay, Venice, Dalmatia, &c.	20 days. From 34 guineas.
Sep. 3—Monte Carlo, Naples, Algiers, &c.	14 days. From 25 guineas.
Sep. 10—Monte Carlo, Naples, Algiers, &c.	14 days. From 25 guineas.



"I was  
told  
to buy  
BRITISH  
cornflour  
please"



Brown & Polson's Corn Flour is sold to her at once. It is manufactured in Great Britain. This is what is wanted by all shoppers to-day — a nourishing, inexpensive food that is made in our country by our own people. Be thrifty and patriotic and buy

## Brown & Polson's Corn Flour

*A true British Product*

1 lb. 9d.

$\frac{1}{2}$  lb. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.

$\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.

Supreme  
for the Hair

**My Lady Knows**  
the importance of a well-groomed head and she knows that ROWLAND'S MACASSAR OIL will give to her hair that finish and glossiness she desires, for it most nearly resembles the natural oil of the scalp, keeping the hair in perfect condition and delaying greyness

Of all Chemists, Stores and Hairdressers,  
3/6, 7/- and 10/6. "Red" for dark hair,  
"Golden" for fair or grey hair.

**Made in England.**

**A ROWLAND & SONS, LIMITED,**  
22, Laytall Street, Rosebery Avenue, London, E.C.1



Nothing  
to learn in  
gear-changing  
*now!*

### ● FAULTLESS GEAR-CHANGE

*No double-declutching, no "feeling" for gears, no stalling, no noise—you never need make a bad gear-change on the Vauxhall Cadet. Synchro-Mesh gears give you a feeling of expert control; the Silent Second makes it pleasant to use your gears as you should. And in performance and appearance the Cadet is all you could wish for. Ask any dealer for a trial run, or write to General Motors Ltd., Hendon, London, N.W.9*

4-DOOR SALOON **£285**

(Ex Works, Hendon.)

*Flush-type, weatherproof sliding roof £10 extra.*

*Fixed-head Coupé - £295*

*All-weather Saloon and*

*Drop-head Coupé - £325*

*Special 26-h.p. model for*

*MOTORING.*

"Uncle Bill," said Daphne, demurely, "do you remember last year, when you were teaching me to drive, how I always made an awful mess of gear-changing?"

"I do," rumbled Uncle Bill, genially. "Young rascal! Never had the vaguest idea of engine-speed, and couldn't double declutch to save your life!"

"Well," continued Daphne, with her mischievous sidelong glance, "I never try to double-declutch now, and I don't trouble about engine-speed, and I don't fiddle about at what you used to call 'feeling for the gears'—and yet I make a perfect change every time, up or down. The question before the House is, how's it done?"

"Ah, you can't catch an old bird like me, my dear! You've got a Vauxhall Cadet. Synchro-Mesh and a Silent Second—not a chance of clashing your gears. Splendid idea—nothing like it when I was a boy," concluded Uncle Bill, regretfully.

## VAUXHALL CADET

(17 H.P. — SIX-CYLINDERS)

*It's British*

COMPLETE RANGE OF MODELS ON VIEW AT  
174-182, GREAT PORTLAND ST., LONDON, W.1





Continued.]  
"IMPORTANT PEOPLE" AT THE VAUDEVILLE.

Tony Westcot had a passion for gardening, to the annoyance of his wife, who felt that he should devote more attention to her and less to sub-soils and artificial manures. So, bored, she decided to stand for Parliament, presumably thinking that a seat in the House would secure her the interest she craved. Her resolve so infuriated her husband that he promptly became the opposition candidate, and for some weeks the electorate were excited by the spectacle of the rivals telling home truths about each other. In due course Mrs. Westcot was returned at the head of the poll by a bare majority of three. Whereupon Tony packed his bag with the intention of emigrating to those wide open spaces where men are men, and not merely their wife's husband. But before he could depart, he found that on a re-count the positions were reversed, he securing a majority of eight votes. This decided Mrs. Westcot to fly the country in her turn; but on a further re-count a dead-heat was disclosed (the Returning Officer apparently not realising that with him lay the casting vote), whereupon the two rivals abandoned their political ambitions and started off on a second honeymoon. A quite amusing play, but so naïve in construction that every twist and turn of the plot was apparent from the rise of the curtain. Mr. Henry Edwards might have made more of the rôle of Tony; but Miss Marie Löhr was her usual charming self as Mrs. Westcot; while Mr. George Relph and Miss Mercia Swinburne did their duty as a "Charles his Friend" and a "Lucy her confidant."

"PAULETTE," AT THE SAVOY.

A musical play of average merit, for what it lacks in humour is more than atoned for by the brightness of the music. Jimmie Wentworth, while on a visit to Nice, falls in love with Paulette, an innkeeper's daughter who is to be married on the morrow to a man she dislikes. So he arranges to abduct her (introducing a camera on the scene so that the on-lookers shall imagine they are watching the shooting of a film), and in the next act all the party are aboard his steam yacht, off Monte Carlo. Here Paulette hears a whisper that Jimmie's intentions may not be honourable, which brings the curtain down on a time-honoured, broken-hearted flight. There is some rather unnecessary business in the third act, when

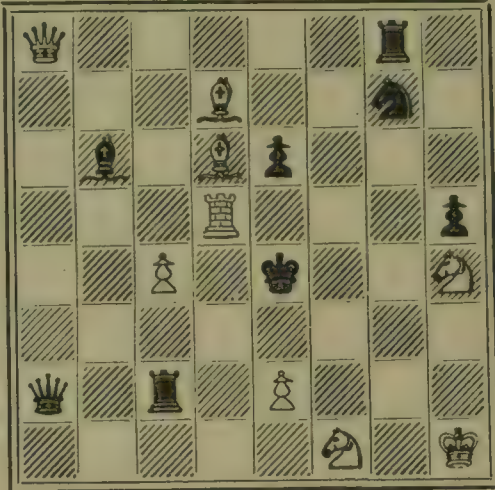
Jimmie gets a job as a labourer in a chocolate-factory of which Paulette is now the proprietor, but a charming ballet in the last scene, and an original scene of reconciliation, when the two sit in a Viennese café and "make it up" over a table telephone, brightens things up again. With poor material Mr. Peter Haddon and Mr. Dick Francis contrive to get laughs. Mr. Paul England, who is developing a sense of humour, makes an excellent hero, and Miss Mireille Perrey is charming as Paulette.

CHess.

CONDUCTED BY ERNEST IRVING.

To CORRESPONDENTS.—Letters intended for this department should be addressed to the Chess Editor, "The Illustrated London News," 346, Strand, W.C.2.

PROBLEM No. 4096.—By REGINALD B. COOKE (PORTLAND, MAINE).  
BLACK (8 pieces).



WHITE (9 pieces).  
[In Forsyth Notation: Q5r1; 3B2t; 1b1Bp3; 3R3p; 2P1k2S; 8; q1t1P3; 5S1K.]  
White to play and mate in two moves.

A PROMISING CHESS-PLAYER.  
The international tournament so successfully promoted and managed by the Sunday Referee ended in a surprising victory for a promising young player, born in Russia but now domiciled in Paris, Alexander Alekhin by name. Even Whiteley's failed to produce a

player, either home-grown or imported, to stop his triumphant progress, and it is rumoured that he has ambitions to challenge the great Capablanca. This is what he did to Winter

(Caro-Kann Defence.)

WHITE (A. Alekhin.)	BLACK (W. Winter.)	WHITE (A. Alekhin.)	BLACK (W. Winter.)
1. PK4			
Experience will, of course, teach him that PQ4 is the only move.			
1. PQ4	PQB3	17. PxB	BB4
2. PXP	PQ4	18. PQB4	KQ7
3. PQB4	PXP	19. BR5	BKt3
4. KtOB3	KtKB3	20. BXB	PXB
5. PXP	KtB3	21. QR8ch	QBr
6. BQKt5	KtXP	22. QR3ch	QKt1
7. QKt3	QR4	Winter now realises that he is up against something hot, and the open files are draughty.	
8. PXB	BXKt	23. PXP	PXP
9. PXP	KtXKt	24. RKt4	QQ3
He must have read somewhere or other how Nimzowitch got into trouble by 11. BXBch, PXB.			
12. QKt7?		25. RK1	RB2
11. PK3		26. QKt3	RK1
12. PQ5		27. RQ1	RK4
A more seasoned player would have seen that this loses a pawn.			
12. PXP	PXP	28. RXT	RB3
13. Castles	Castles	29. RXR	RKKt4ch
14. BXB	PXB	He saves his piece, but nothing avails.	
15. RKt1	QB2	30. KRx	QXR
16. QR4	RQ2	31. RK1	QB3
No doubt the youngster might not have seen 17. QR6ch and 18. RKt7, but one never knows.			
17. BQ2		32. QKt8ch	
Black continued a hopeless game a few moves longer, we know not why. This Alekhin is able to beat somebody else if he gets in a good afternoon with Griffith and White.			

"THE MAN I KILLED," AT THE APOLLO.

A play that may prove too alien in its sentiment for our national temperament, but one that will greatly impress all to whom it may appeal. A young Frenchman (finely played by Mr. Emlyn Williams), having killed an unarmed man in the war, can never forget the horror in his victim's eyes. He asks absolution of his priest, but even when it is granted he is not consoled. He decides to seek out the parents of the dead man to ask their forgiveness, but when he arrives at the house of Oskar von Holderlin, he is mistaken for a friend of the dead boy, and his penance is that he cannot undeceive them, but must take his place in their hearts. M. Maurice Rostand's drama has had a great success in Paris, and Captain Reginald Berkeley's English version may repeat it in London, but it is not a play for all tastes.

# The acme of luxury in bed comfort



The "Vi-Spring-Vibase" Combination—the use of the World's finest overlay mattress in conjunction with the most efficient mattress support ever made.

## The Vi-Spring Mattress

has for thirty years set a standard of comfort which has never been equalled. It is to-day the overlay mattress which is used in the best-appointed homes and hotels, and the great luxury liners. Place the "Vi-Spring" on the Vibase Mattress Support and you have the world's greatest combination for perfect sleep.

## The VIBASE MATTRESS SUPPORT

is finely upholstered and is equal in durability and appearance to the best supports of the Box-spring type, yet sells at practically the same price as the best un-upholstered supports. Covered in any of the handsome ticks to correspond with the "Vi-Spring."

Sold by all reliable House Furnishers. Ask to see this luxurious combination.

Write for Illustrated Catalogue sent, post free, on request to:

Vi-Spring Products Ltd.  
98, Vi-Spring Works, Victoria Road,  
Willesden Junction, London, N.W. 10



# The Art of the Postage Stamp

By FRED. J. MELVILLE.

## ANOTHER HISTORIC PURCHASE

We have great pleasure in announcing that we have bought the greater part of

THE  
WORLD-FAMOUS COLLECTIONS

(Issues to 1890) of the

LATE

W. DORNING BECKTON

(late President and member of the Expert Committee of the Royal Philatelic Society, London).

Early enquiries are welcomed from all serious collectors interested in these exceptional collections.

**STANLEY GIBBONS LTD**  
DEPT. 117, 391 STRAND  
LONDON W.C.2

## PUTTICK & SIMPSON

Fine Art Auctioneers,

The Sir Joshua Reynolds Galleries,

47, LEICESTER SQUARE,

LONDON, W.C.2

have a separate department attending alone to Sales of Rare

## POSTAGE STAMPS

which are held regularly four days or more every month, in addition to their usual sales of

FINE ART PROPERTY.

FORTHCOMING SALES:

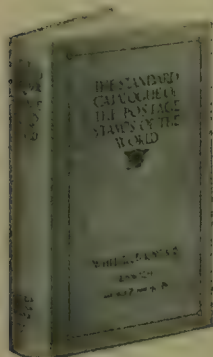
MARCH 22 and 23

APRIL 5 and 6—19 and 20

Advice is freely given as to the disposal of collections or single specimens, and the catalogues of important Sales are prepared in time to permit of bids being received from American clients.

Established 1794.

Telephone: Gerrard 3716-7



STANDARD CATALOGUE OF THE POSTAGE STAMPS OF THE WORLD

1932 Edition  
NOW READY.

Nearly 1,000 pages and more than 6,000 illustrations. All the World in one volume, simple and easily understood. Completely revised and brought right up to date. The ideal catalogue for the general collector.

Price 7s. 6d. post free.

NEW 1932 PRICE LIST OF SETS & PACKETS. Quotations for nearly 4,000 different sets. A copy of this indispensable List sent gratis and post free on application.

**WHITFIELD KING & CO.,**  
Established 1869. IPSWICH, SUFFOLK.

## STAMPS

Fine Selection of the Rare Stamps of all countries sent on approval, at 9d. in the 1/- discount off catalogue prices.

G. G. Waite, "The Outspan," Whitstable, Kent

COLLECTOR'S BARGAINS.  
BRITISH, COLONIAL & FOREIGN STAMPS

FROM ONE-SIXTH TO ONE-TENTH CAT.

WRITE FOR MY WEEKLY LIST.

APPROVALS AGAINST THE USUAL REFERENCES.

MAJOR R. STANTON,

Waverley House, Ashburton, Devon.

THREE centuries ago, Sir Thomas Warner, who had colonised St. Christopher in 1623, took his son, Edward, to the West Indies along with the first English to settle in the island of Antigua in 1632. So the little colony which has had postage stamps for fully seventy years without ever having a commemorative series, has just issued a handsome set to celebrate the tercentenary of her colonisation.



ANTIGUA: THE ENGLISH HARBOUR AND NAVAL DOCKYARD.

Thomas Warner's old 1632; this is shown in a frame formed by a triple arch styled "Arches of the Centuries"; at the base is the date 1632; on the first arch 1732, and on the second and third arches, 1832 and 1932.

Collectors will not have forgotten what happened to the tercentenary issue of St. Kitts nine years ago. The issue had not sold very well, and the stock was destroyed in 1924, with the result that the stamps took a sudden jump in value on the market. It was a more expensive series than the Antiguan, for it consisted of thirteen stamps, including three high values, of which the present-day valuations are 5s., £3 5s.; 10s., £8; and £1, £14.

The stamps of the Disarmament Conference at Geneva



SWITZERLAND: "THE SPIRIT OF PEACE," IN THE DISARMAMENT SERIES.

elaborate production, designed by Georges Fustier, representing a winged figure of Peace flying through the ether, with flaming torch; an inset orb, the sun, bears the historic and appropriate motto of Geneva, "Post tenebras lux," which figures on the famous old cantonal stamp rarities of Geneva. Then there is a small set of three denominations for use on air mail, which will doubtless be very extensively used throughout the Conference. These are all in one design by Otto Baumberger, with a geometrical representation of a triple-engined monoplane with propellers revolving. The values are 15, 20, and 90 centimes.



JAMAICA: PRIESTMAN'S RIVER ON A NEW STAMP.

at Port Royal. Now on the reduced size new 6d. is a bit of local scenery showing Priestman's River, Portland; along the embankment will be noted a motor-car, and a native leading a cow, and in the offing, far out to sea, a mercantile ship is passing. The picture is in black within a reddish-purple frame.

Spain is making steady progress with her series of definitive stamps of the Republic, with portraits of Republican heroes. The two latest denominations to hand are 10 centimos green (Joaquin Costa) and 25 centimos claret (Pablo Iglesias). Finland has just issued a new value 2½ marks deep blue in the effective heraldic lion type now current, and there is a short series of Red Cross stamps from this country. These are pictorial, depicting, 1½ mark bistre-brown, the University Library; 2 marks magenta, the Lutheran Church; and 2½ marks greenish-blue, the new Parliament buildings. Each bears an impress of the cross in scarlet.



ANTIGUA: NELSON'S LAST VISIT TO ANTIGUA, 1805.



SWITZERLAND: "THE SPIRIT OF PROGRESS"—A DISARMAMENT CONFERENCE AIR-MAIL STAMP.



SPAIN: JOAQUIN COSTA ON A NEW REPUBLICAN STAMP.

## RARE BRITISH COLONIAL STAMPS

are my speciality.

Selections sent on approval to any part of the World.

T. ALLEN

5, Blake Hall Road, Wanstead, London, E.11

\*Phone: WANSTEAD 2412.

## DO YOU KNOW...

that nearly two years ago we advocated British Empire Flown Covers as the speciality of the future? We personally recommended our clients to buy them.

## YOU KNOW NOW

—through the opinions recently appearing in the aero-philatelic and general Press—that, after nearly two years, everyone is discovering the same fact. Our contact with collectors and dealers enables us, with our exceptional market experience, to sense the trend well in advance. Further, we are the only London firm to receive the exclusive assistance of an expert of International repute.

## IF YOU FOLLOW SELFRIDGE'S

you buy the right material at the right prices and at the right time.

SELFRRIDGE & CO. LTD., 400, OXFORD ST., LONDON.  
(Philatelic Dept.), Aisle 4, Ground Floor.

## RARE EMPIRE STAMPS

from the celebrated collection of the late

Rev. H. A. JAMES, C.H., D.D.

(Sometime President of St. John's College, Oxford), will be offered, by order of the Executors, in the BOND STREET STAMP AUCTIONS, on March 14th 21st & 22nd, 1932.

They include such outstanding items as:—

4d. West Australia "Inverted Swan" (error)

4 annas India, 1854, "Inverted Head."

12d. Canada.

4 cents. British Guiana, 1856.

4d. Ceylon (imperf.).

And numerous other rarities.

The CATALOGUE, illustrated with 9 plates of reproductions, will be sent gratis and post free, on request, by the Auctioneer:

H. R. HARMER,  
6, 7 & 8, OLD BOND STREET,  
LONDON, W.1.

(Regent 2123)





A FAMOUS BRITISH BOXER AT THE VAUXHALL MOTOR WORKS AT LUTON: REGGIE MEEN CHOOSING A VAUXHALL FOR HIS OWN USE.

FINE weather brings out our English carriages *de luxe* in the parks and fashionable shopping centres, and, notwithstanding the usual grumbling about our seasons, spring behaves uncommonly well on the whole in the matter of sunshine. Anyway, I counted fifty-six Rolls-Royce limousine and coupé *de ville* carriages pulled up in Hyde Park the other day, while their passengers strolled in the Row. A large majority of these comfortable vehicles of transport owed their being to Messrs. Hooper and Co. (Coachbuilders), Ltd., as far as the superstructure was concerned. To this famous firm of coachbuilders motorists are much indebted, as in the early days of motor-cars they lifted them out of the rut of glorified dog-carts by producing a dignified coach body for the chassis designed by the motor manufacturer. To-day I doubt if there is a smarter-looking carriage than the present design of Hooper's limousine *de ville* carried on a 40-50-h.p. six-cylinder Rolls-Royce Phantom II. chassis. With its fixed leather head at rear, folding leather extension over the driving seat and coachman, the large window between the front and rear compartments, and its graceful outline, this carriage always conveys the impression of luxurious comfort to the beholder.

Rolls-Royce Cars are Swifter. Another factor is causing a number of people to buy high-class cars to-day. That is the gold position. Many people declare that it pays to invest one's paper sovereigns in goods that will depreciate less than gold. So they are buying motor-cars of quality, especially now they can purchase the new 20-25-h.p. Rolls-Royce with enclosed limousine coachwork for about £1500 and even less. By the way, I had a run in one of the 20-25-h.p. Rolls-Royce sports saloons recently, and was surprised at the speed one reached in a few seconds after gliding from rest to the highway. Both that model and the Continental sports Phantom II. Rolls-Royce can travel faster than any railway train when the circumstances of traffic permit of speeding. Also, the present series of Rolls-Royce carriages attain a high rate of progression in the first thirty seconds, so that I found myself careering steadily along at fifty miles an hour

## THE CHRONICLE OF THE CAR.

By H. THORNTON RUTTER.

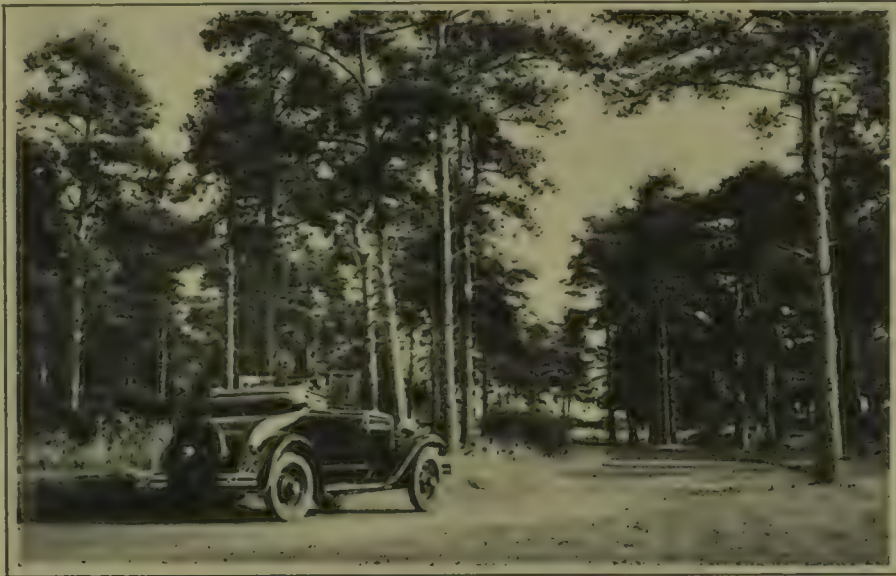
in the space of a few moments from starting, as the way happened to be clear. As a rule, speed and silent running are antagonists. But the Rolls-Royce engines appear to have made these former enemies combine into a partnership, as, while these cars are certainly faster this year than previously, they are equally as silent in their speeding as of old. Also, the new Rolls-Royce cars are particularly steady on the road, especially when cornering. An item of their equipment which is an addition that I had not previously noticed

was a fire-extinguisher.

### Silent Thirds Mislead Drivers.

An excellent yarn was told me recently of a man who bought a Hillman "Wizard," but grumbled at the petrol consumption, though very pleased otherwise with his new bus. So the dealer from whom he had bought it asked him to bring the car down to the shop and he would endeavour to discover the cause of the excessive consumption. When he arrived

them far better carriages in all parts of the world, no matter what the road conditions. For instance, snow recently caused many car-owners to fit chains on the wheels; and, I am sorry to say, revealed the fact that some designers had not borne in mind the need for this occasional aid, and so had not allowed sufficient clearance between the wheel and the wing when such anti-skid devices were fitted. Owners of Humber and Hillman cars need never worry about any difficulty on that score. This is one of the many points which are given special attention, in view of the number of Humber and Hillman cars sent overseas, where the use of non-skid chains is more often called for than in Great Britain. Also, I noticed a Humber touring car fitted with a hood which allowed the back flap at the rear to be opened when the hood was raised, for ventilation in hot climates. That was another useful bit of thoughtfulness. South Africa was that car's destination, where, I am glad to say, British cars are selling better. In fact, both Barclays Bank and the Standard Bank at Pretoria have purchased recently Humber "Snipe" saloons for the use of their respective general managers. I know no more reliable cars for hard driving and constant work than the present motors produced by the Humber and Hillman works at Coventry.



AMID SURREY PINES: THE DRIVER OF A FORD CABRIOLET HALTS BY THE WAY TO ADMIRE THE VIEW.

with the car, the dealer told his chief mechanic and carburettor expert to sit in it while the owner drove him on their usual test run. After proceeding about a mile, the mechanic asked the owner why he continued in third-speed gear instead of top. "I am in top," he cried, and was much surprised to learn that so far he had never been into the fourth or top-speed gear. It turned out that the silence of the third gear misled this Hillman owner, and also the previous make of car which he had possessed had only three forward speeds, and so he had forgotten to use the actual top in the new car. Hence the cause of burning up more petrol than needed. This season's Humber and Hillman cars are full of small niceties in their construction and design which make

Wolseley Cars' Increased Sales. One of the most popular cars with our girls in England is the Wolseley "Hornet," especially since the 1932 models are slightly bigger than those of last year. I discovered this preference by looking over a Government document recently issued by the Ministry of Transport, in which it gave the number of cars of this 12 h.p. which had been licensed recently. Also, an official of one of the leading insurance offices informed me that Wolseley "Hornet" cars had brought him more new customers than any other make, and a large part of them were women drivers. I suppose that our girls like them because they have a very nice turn of speed, are light to handle, and are very "nippy" in traffic. Personally, I prefer the Wolseley "Viper" of 16 h.p. in place of the "Hornet" 12 h.p. with six cylinders. The "Viper" can put up an excellent road performance, and is quite a cheap car to buy at its present list price. I think it leads the £300

market, as it is a most comfortable saloon to sit in, whether as a driver or a passenger. Now that this car has the radiator protected by shutters, with a thermostatic control, I found that the petrol consumption had decreased and the speed attained as a maximum was up to sixty-five miles an hour. The silent third speed is excellent for steepish hills, and the gears reasonably quiet. The "Viper" always was an easy car to drive, and the new models retain that nice steering and quick braking power which add so much pleasure to the pilot in control as well as safety for the occupants of the car. Another Wolseley model which makes an imposing state carriage for Excellencies is the 21-60-h.p. Wolseley, with the long wheelbase and a very handsome limousine body.

(Continued overleaf.)



THE HILLMAN WIZARD "JUDGE-A-CAR" CONTEST: THE HON. MRS. VICTOR BRUCE, ONE OF THE EXPERTS CHOSEN TO DECIDE UPON THE AWARDS.

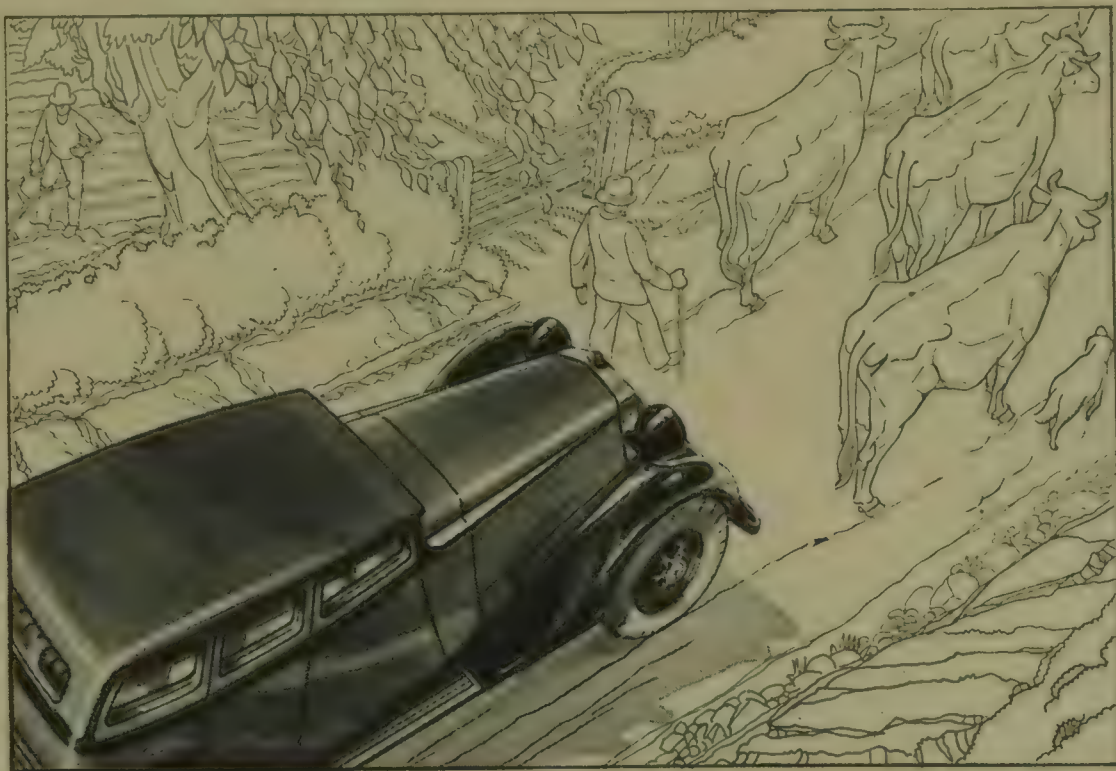
Very great interest has been aroused by the Hillman "Judge-a-Car" competition, and an immense number of entries has been received. The experts on whose judgment the awards are being made are the Hon. Mrs. Victor Bruce, Sir Henry Birkin, and Sir Malcolm Campbell.



THE LEADING LADY OF "PAULETTE," THE NEW MUSICAL COMEDY AT THE SAVOY THEATRE, AS A MOTORIST: MISS MIREILLE PERREY IN THE NEW TALBOT CAR SUPPLIED HER BY MESSRS. PASS AND JOYCE, LTD.

The Talbot car shown in this illustration is a coach-built saloon, of a model listed at £585. It has chromium plating and a sunshine roof.





## Under 1 to over 70 m.p.h. in Top ... SMOOTHLY, SILENTLY.

Think what that means . . . no changing down in thick traffic or in narrow country lanes where you have to crawl forward by inches . . . no jerks, no noise . . . yet with amazing power of acceleration awaiting only the touch of your foot.

Lady drivers especially will appreciate the simplicity of control on the new Lanchester. It is impossible to crash gears . . . impossible to stall the engine. No other car can be handled with so little effort . . . you can drive it for hours without fatigue.

Make an appointment to-day to inspect this new Lanchester. Take it for a trial run and experience for yourself the delights of the

### DAIMLER FLUID FLYWHEEL

*as fitted to the NEW*

# Lanchester

*15/18 from £565*

The LANCHESTER MOTOR CO. Ltd. COVENTRY

*Distributors for England and Wales:*

**STRATTON-INSTONE LTD.**

27 PALL MALL, LONDON

BIRMINGHAM MANCHESTER BOURNEMOUTH  
BRISTOL CARDIFF COVENTRY LEEDS

*Distributors for Scotland:*

**ROSSLEIGH LTD.**

GLASGOW & EDINBURGH

ABERDEEN DUNDEE KIRKCALDY  
STIRLING



Continued.]

Cars with  
Radio Sets.

Last week I had a run on a Vauxhall "Cadet" saloon fitted with a wireless receiving-set. It reminded me of the old nursery rhyme, "With rings on her fingers and bells on her toes," as we had music wherever we went. Some day, no doubt, our "de luxe"

styled the "Silent Eighty," for its power to rush along the highway at that speed, yet not draw too much attention to its pace by the quietness of the performance. I think this saloon has every conceivable gadget for comfort yet devised by motor-makers. Most folk hate work, and so it is provided with the Luvax-Bijou one-shot lubrication system for oiling the chassis parts; the carburetter is silenced with an air-cleaner; the radiator is protected by a stone-guard; a sliding-roof adds to the view for the rear-seating passengers; while safety glass all round contributes to their protection from serious injuries should anybody shatter a window-pane. The upholstery is of the best quality leather, and the dividing arm of the back seats disappears into the squabs without trace or lumpiness if you lean against it when out of sight.

Austin Range  
for New Season.

I noticed Sir Herbert Austin at the Albert Hall recently inspecting the new 8-h.p. Ford; but evidently, by his smile, this new rival did not

make his face "pale with anxiety" as to the future of the "Baby" Austin. That "baby" is, indeed, more popular than ever since it first made its bow to the motoring public ten years ago. Austin cars cater for a wide range of public choice, as both big, little, and medium-sized vehicles are available to customers of the Longbridge Works, near Birmingham. In the big car class there is the 24-h.p. Austin "Twenty" six-cylinder Ranelagh limousine. This seats seven persons very comfortably,

easily runs at sixty miles an hour with them, and costs well under £600, yet looks worth £1000 in its impressive appearance. For those who require a medium-powered saloon, the Burnham 16-h.p. six-cylinder Austin fits the bill. There are cheaper models available also on this chassis, as the Windsor 16-h.p. Austin saloon costs £298, as compared with the de luxe Burnham at £325. Light cars with swift turning engines are the "Twelve-Six" Austins with their six-cylinder 14-h.p. motor. The Harley saloon costs £198 and the de luxe model £225, and both are excellent little cars seating four full-sized persons without over-crowding them. The road springs of these "Twelve-Six" Austin cars are interleaved with zinc, so the springs work freely and give an easy and soft suspension. Then, finally, the range of Austin models includes the 7-h.p. Austin de luxe saloon, at £128, and the standard Austin "Seven" saloon, costing £118, fitted with Triplex glass throughout. As the new season's Austin cars retain their established character of reliability under all conditions of usage, their continued popularity is well deserved. [Continued overleaf.



THE ADAPTABILITY OF THE NEW LANCHESTER 15-18-H.P. TO ALL TYPES OF COACHWORK: ONE OF THESE FINE CARS WITH A CONTINENTAL TOURING SALOON BODY BY A. MULLINER, LTD., OF NORTHAMPTON. Our readers may be interested to learn that a small supply of the Lanchester 15-18-h.p. Continental touring saloons is being prepared for stock at a price of £650.

cars will have such sets as much a part of their ordinary equipment as they do the electric horn. It was very amusing only to turn a knob on the dashboard in order to pick up any of the short wave-length stations. The set added about £45 to the cost of the car. I like the present Vauxhall "Cadet" for its seemingly effortless method in producing its power of propulsion. This 17-h.p. car, with its synchro-mesh transmission and silent second gear, has particularly good suspension, so rides very well with a full load, however irregular the road surface may be. But if you want to travel at seventy miles an hour and in comfort, have a run in the 24-h.p. Vauxhall. The "Richmond" saloon, costing £485, is admirable value for its cost to those who like a fast car. This model is familiarly



THE CAR AS AN ADJUNCT OF STATE CEREMONIAL: SIR JAMES SIFTON, THE NEW GOVERNOR OF BIHAR AND ORISSA, LEAVING FOR BUCKINGHAM PALACE IN A HUMBER PULLMAN.

## After all, you cannot beat a GREEN'S

A Green's Mower is a secure investment rather than a cost. Its superlative workmanship means lifetime use. How cheap it is when you consider how much more than its low price it is really worth.

**GREEN'S "SUPREME"**

Mowers have machine-cut gear and are fitted with ball bearings on cylinder and drum shaft. Prices complete with grass box:

10 in.	£7 10 0
12 in.	£9 0 0
14 in.	£10 5 0
16 in.	£11 15 0 less 5% cash.

**GREEN'S**

BRITISH **MOWERS** OF COURSE

**GREEN'S LIGHT MOTOR MOWERS**

made in various sizes and may be obtained on attractive hire purchase terms.

Prices:

14 in.	£29 10 0
16 in.	£36 0 0
20 in.	£52 10 0
24 in.	£67 10 0
30 in.	£85 0 0
36 in.	£99 10 0

Less 5% for cash.

Obtainable from all Ironmongers.  
Send for Illustrated Catalogue No. 42.  
**THOS GREEN & SON LTD.**  
Smithfield Iron Works, LEEDS, and New  
Surrey Works, Southwark St., LONDON, S.E.1

**A GREEN'S is a GREEN'S**  
**20 years after**

## THE LONDON ELECTROTYPE AGENCY, Ltd.

Publishers, Authors, Illustrated Press Agents, &c., should apply to the above Agency in all matters dealing with arrangements for reproducing Illustrations, Photographs, &c. Sole Agents for 'The Illustrated London News,' 'The Sketch,' &c.  
**10, ST. BRIDE'S AVENUE, E.C.4**

**BIG BILLS  
TO FACE**

"With such big bills to face, it's quite a treat to find something so economical as Mansion Polish. A little goes a long way and makes the floors so beautifully bright."

# Mansion Polish

your Stained or Parquet Floors and Linoleum. They will look so much brighter. For dark woods use Dark Mansion.

Tins 6d., 10d., and 1/9.

Large Household Tins containing 2lb. nett 3/-

## THREE WEST END FAMILY HOTELS IN LONDON.

Possessing a homely atmosphere of distinction and charm. All bedrooms fitted h. & c. water, 'phones, etc. Central Heating. Cooking and service of the best, yet the charges are inexpensive and inclusive.

**HOTEL SOMERSET:** Orchard Street, London, W. 1 (200 Rooms) - 'Phone: Welbeck 8311  
**HOTEL QUEBEC:** Old Quebec St., Marble Arch, W. 1 (100 Rooms) - 'Phone: Welbeck 9141  
**HOTEL SEYMOUR:** 15, Seymour Street, W. 1. (150 Rooms) - 'Phone: Welbeck 7464

ALSO  
**MAGNIFICENT COUNTRY MANSION HOTEL**  
**HUNTS MOOR PARK,** Eton and Windsor Road, Iver, Bucks. 'Phone: Iver 42

## RUBINAT LLORACH



### NATURAL APERIENT MINERAL WATER

Prescribed in cases of Gallstones, Liver Disease, and threatened Appendicitis, Constipation associated with Gout, Hepatic Dyspepsia, Gastric Fever, and generally in Abdominal Obstruction.

Dose: - Wineglassful fasting; can be increased according to temperament. Effect is more rapid if followed by a cup of hot tea.

NO GASTRIC IRRITATION.  
NO ALTERATION IN DIET REQUIRED.  
Of all Chemists

For cleaning Silver, Electro Plate &c.

## Goddard's Plate Powder

Sold everywhere 6d., 1/-, 2/- & 4/-

J. Goddard & Sons, Station Street, Leicester



A S . D E P E N D A B L E . A S . A N . A U S T I N

# Says MISS BINNIE HALE:

**"I should like to think that every article I bought gave me as much satisfaction as my latest Austin!"**

**W**E did not ask Miss Binnie Hale, the famous musical comedy star, to write this tribute . . . she sent it voluntarily. Like thousands of owners who have voiced their appreciation of Austin's dependable service, she felt she *must* express to us her satisfaction. And this is what she says:

"You may remember that I purchased one of your 16 h.p. Saloons last summer, and although it is by no means the first Austin car I have owned, as a practical motorist of considerable experience I feel that an expression of my appreciation

of this model might be of interest. I would like to thank you for the excellent service I have always had from your cars, *and should very much like to think that every article I bought gave me as much satisfaction as my latest Austin Saloon.*

All motorists who require efficient and care-free motoring and who wish to invest their money wisely, would find it exceedingly hard to select any other car but an Austin."

Any Austin dealer will be pleased to demonstrate the Austin Sixteen for you, without obligation.



**THE AUSTIN SIXTEEN BURNHAM DE LUXE SALOON (as illustrated)**

*The Sixteen Range includes: Burnham Drop-head De Luxe Saloon £325; Sixteen Westminster De Luxe Saloon £350; New Windsor Saloon £298; Tourer or Two-Seater £290. Prices at works. Chromium finish, Triplex glass throughout and Dunlop tyres standard.*

**£325**

*With Twin-Top gear-box £335 (at works)*

# AUSTIN

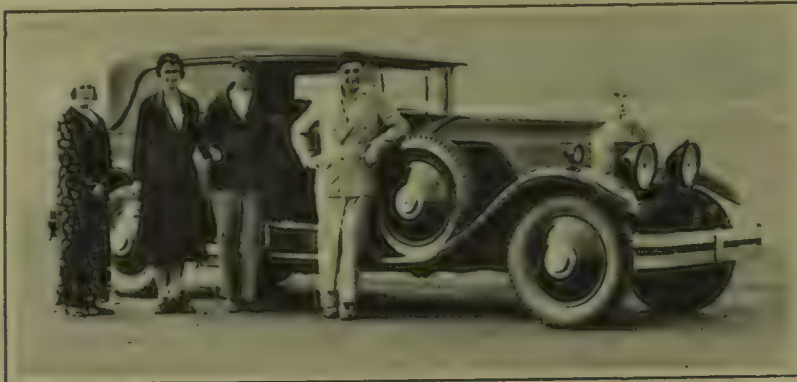


The Austin Motor Company Limited, Longbridge, Birmingham. Showrooms, also Service Station for the Austin Seven: 479-483 Oxford Street, London, W.1. Showrooms and Service Station: Holland Park Hall, W.11.



(Continued.)

**Fluid Flywheel Easiest to Drive.** Absolutely no skill is required to drive the latest models of the 15-18 Lanchester car, rated at 18 h.p. The reason for this statement is that this Lanchester has a fluid flywheel or hydraulic clutch, together with a pre-selector gear-box with automatic change-speed device. Consequently, all the driver needs is good judgment in regard to speed and distance, an ability to steer in the direction required, and to use his or her feet for the pedal-brake and accelerator. The oil in the fluid flywheel acts as an infinite range of extra gears, so that the driver cannot stall the engine; neither can he or she "fluff" a gear-change. To effect a change of ratio, the driver has simply to move a finger on a quadrant to the desired change, push the clutch pedal fully downwards, and the change is made automatically. Having done this, the driver moves the finger up or down to the gear-change position which he imagines he will require next. That action leaves only the pedal to be depressed to effect a rapid change. This method of pre-selection permits the driver to place the gear-changing lever into a low gear-ratio while still running the car in top or high gear, and making a rapid change into a low gear to act as an additional brake to slow up the car should an emergency arise. When testing the new 18-h.p. Lanchester, I found it ran particularly sweetly. The Dewandre vacuum four-wheel brakes act so well that the slightest touch of the foot to the brake-pedal is all that is necessary to put them in action. The engine has good acceleration and the car a maximum speed of about seventy miles an hour.



ON NINETY-MILE BEACH, NEW ZEALAND: "WIZARD" SMITH, THE GREAT RACING MOTORIST.

When this photograph was taken, "Wizard" Smith was getting ready to attempt to beat Sir Malcolm Campbell's land-speed record; and he was making practice runs on a Rolls-Royce owned by Mr. H. J. Kelliher, of Auckland. From left to right are seen Mrs. Kelliher, Mrs. Norman Smith, Mr. Norman ("Wizard") Smith, and Mr. H. J. Kelliher.



A NOTABLE SALOON ACHIEVEMENT: A MULLINER CLOSE-COUPLED SALOON FITTED ON A STANDARD "BIG NINE."

Some details of the Mulliner four-door, close-coupled saloon will be of interest to our readers. It embodies a flush-fitting, weatherproof roof and a large luggage-container—built flush with the body sides—whose lid carries a spare wheel and, when fully opened, acts as a luggage-grid.

This Lanchester is one of the plums of the 1932 season at its price of £565 for a high-class saloon, replete with every comfort-device.

**New "Nine" Singer Car.**

In order to provide an extra step in the range of Singer cars for the spring season, that company introduce their de luxe Singer of 9 h.p., with a very roomy coachbuilt saloon body, for the price of £167 10s. So now one can fit the price to the cash in the customer's pocket, as Singer cars start with the 8-h.p. "Junior," costing £130, with £10 rises to the new "Nine" at £167 10s.; then the 10-h.p. Singer at £199 for the saloon; the Singer 13-h.p. six-cylinder, styled the "Twelve-Six," at £235; and the excellent Singer "Eighteen-Six" 18-h.p. saloon, costing £280. As most of these models were discussed in these columns during the Olympia Show period, the new "Nine" is the spring novelty. The four-door coachwork is upholstered in leather, with the sliding-roof a standard equipment, and not an extra. There is plenty of room in the two front adjustable bucket-seats and good leg-room for the two passengers in the back seat. The finish of the interior is wonderful, when the low price of the complete car is taken into consideration, with the silk cord pulls, Leveroll sliding-seat fittings, Triplex glass for windscreen and windows, rear petrol-tank and dashboard petrol-gauge, speedometer and clock. The driver's seat is very comfortable, and allows the pilot to see both side-wings. The engine has a bore and stroke of 60 mm. and 86 mm. respectively, and, though rated at

[Continued overleaf.]

# What is FONTORICE?

IT IS  
A PURE FRENCH VERMOUTH,  
ASK FOR IT.

Obtainable at the leading Stores and Wine Merchants.

Shipping Agents:—

COCK, RUSSELL & CO.  
20 EASTCHEAP, LONDON, E.C. 3



People of every country, who realize the importance of clear skin, should use **Cuticura Soap** for the daily toilet. It is pure and contains the medicinal and antiseptic properties of **Cuticura** which soothe and heal, as well as cleanse, the skin.

Soap 1s. British Depot: F. Newbery & Sons, Ltd., 31, Banner St., London, E. C. 1.



## MARK, LABEL AND ADVERTISE

Many manufacturers of British goods who have hitherto paid more attention to the quality of their products than to advertising them are now coming to see the possibilities of the "Sell British" campaign. "Selling British" means not merely making British goods and distributing them for sale, but letting everybody concerned—wholesaler, retailer and consumer alike—know that they are British. They must be marked, labelled, and advertised as British. Only thus can the British manufacturer profit as he should from the urgent desire of the public to "Buy British."

**Tell the public—**

**"This is British"**

ISSUED BY THE EMPIRE MARKETING BOARD

BOUND FOR CANADA?  
...On Board Ship Try—

**British Consols**  
Cigarettes

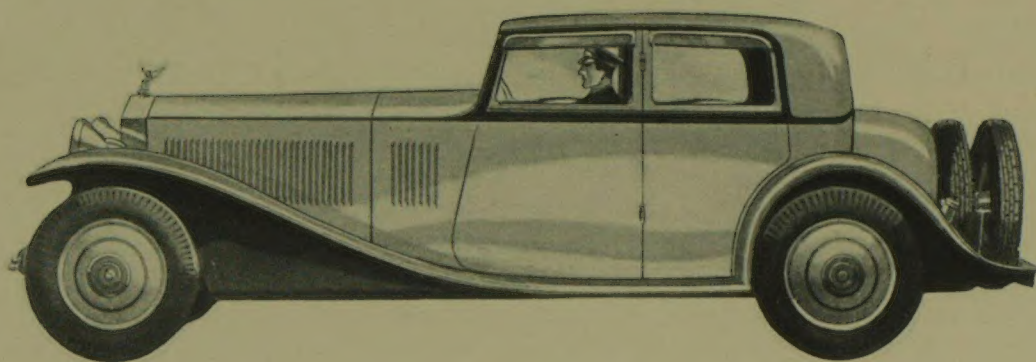
Mild, Sweet, Old Virginia

The Largest Independent  
Brand in Canada

MACDONALD'S CIGARETTES & TOBACCO'S MONTREAL, CANADA







"We all know the silky car with a luxurious closed body which represents the acme of comfort through town and country. It is not generally known however that Rolls-Royce produce a modified form of this car which, whilst possessing the smoothness and comfort of the standard model, has marked

characteristics of its own, which make it almost unique amongst cars.

This Continental Touring Saloon combines in a high degree the features of smoothness, silence and ease of control, together with speed of a most satisfying character."

*Sunday Times 24th January 1932*

# ROLLS-ROYCE

*The Best Car in the World*

ROLLS-ROYCE LTD 14-15 CONDUIT STREET LONDON W1 TELEPHONE MAYFAIR 6201



By Appointment to  
His Majesty the King.  
Her Majesty the Queen.  
H.R.H. The Princess Royal,  
Countess of Harewood.

H.M. The King of Spain.  
H.M. The King of Sweden.

## HOOPER & CO. (Coachbuilders) Ltd

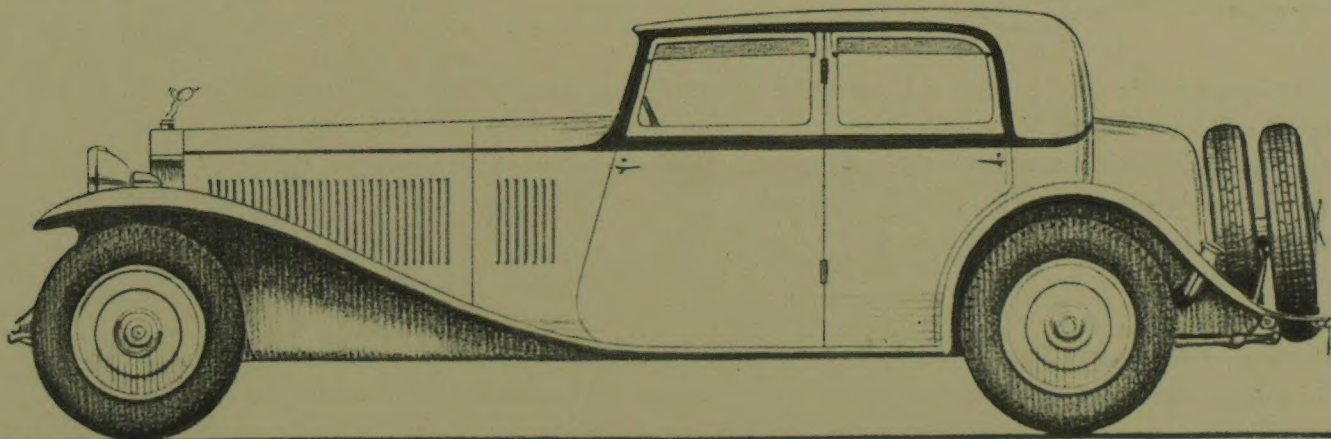
AGENTS FOR  
ALL THE LEADING MOTOR CARS

54, St. James's Street,  
Piccadilly, London, S.W.1.



By Appointment to  
H.R.H. the Prince of Wales.  
H.R.H. The Duke of Connaught.

H.M. The King of Egypt.  
H.I.M. The Shah of Persia.  
H.I.M. The Emperor of Japan.



A Hooper Rolls-Royce



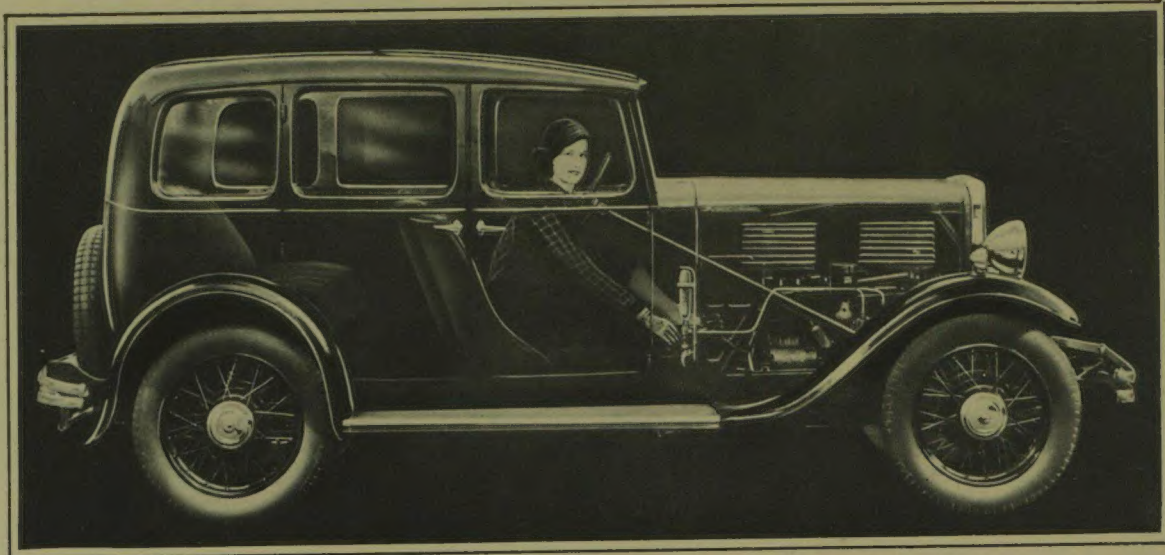
*(Continued.)*

9 h.p., is stated to develop 24 h.p. at 3000 revs. per minute. With overhead valves, the engine follows the design of the 8 h.p. which made such excellent records in speed at the motor-track at Montlhéry, near Paris, last year. Also, having a four-speed forward gear-box, with the Singer Hi-low twin-top or silent third speed, the driver can get the best out of a willing engine with the minimum of stress upon its working parts.

**Popular  
Standard: New  
Models.**

The Standard "Little Nine" four-seating, four-door saloon, costing £155 complete, has proved so popular since it was introduced

in the early autumn of last year that it has actually increased the total registration of new cars of 9 h.p. by 33 1-3 per cent. in the past three cold-weather months. Over 1400 cars were sold in December, as compared with 400 in the previous year during that month. Standard cars are now being fitted with a protection from fire. The "special" models of the Standard "Big Nine," the 16 h.p. and the 20 h.p., are provided with the Essex "featherspray" fire-extinguisher on the dashboard as a standard component. From the extinguisher, pipe connections are

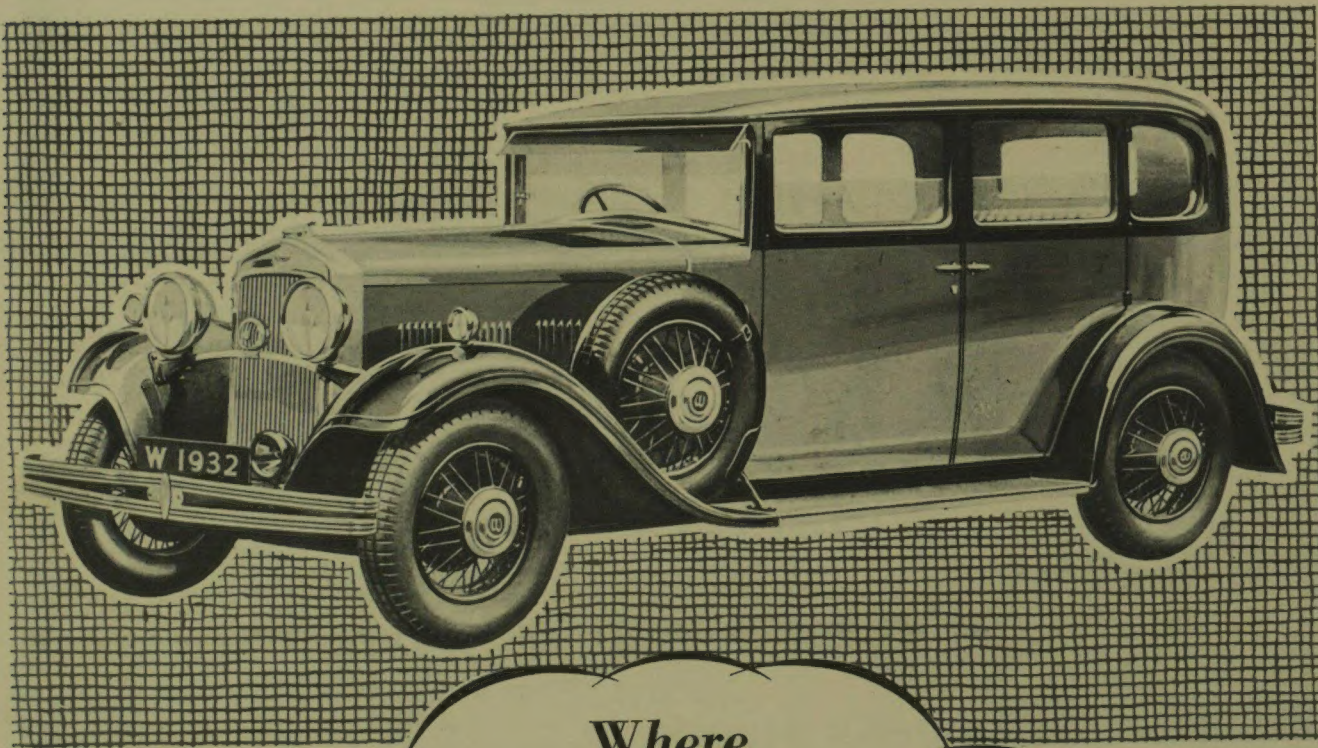


SOLVING THE PROBLEM OF A FIRE-EXTINGUISHER WHICH WILL GET AT "THE ROOT OF THE TROUBLE": A DIAGRAMMATIC DRAWING, SHOWING THE ESSEX FIRE-EXTINGUISHER WITH FEATHERSPRAY CONNECTION TO THE CARBURETTOR; AS NOW FITTED TO SPECIAL MODELS OF THE STANDARD "BIG NINE," "SIXTEEN," AND "TWENTY."

*The 21/60*

# WOLSELEY

## 'COUNTY' MODEL DE LUXE



*Where*  
**QUALITY and DEPENDABILITY**  
*cost you less*

**W**HAT is an "economy luxury car"?

A car with the prestige of the Wolseley 'County' models, a car of such superb workmanship that a 2 years' guarantee is gladly given with it, a car which runs with silken smoothness because its 6-cylinder engine is built by people who only make 6-cylinders. These are the criterion of dependability. And this masterpiece of silent, smooth power is enhanced by coachwork of the most beautiful

**GUARANTEED  
FOR TWO  
YEARS**

modern design. The quality of the 'County' model is shown in its luxurious upholstery and its superb equipment—everything is there which makes for ease and motoring comfort.

Why pay more than it costs to buy a 'County' model de luxe?

21/60 Saloon de Luxe with sunshine roof £475

21/60 Long Wheelbase Landauette de Luxe £625

(Prices ex works) Catalogue of all models sent with pleasure.

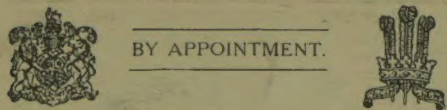
led over the engine and carburettor, so that, should a back-fire start a conflagration by lighting the petrol in the float chamber, the "featherspray" can be put into immediate action to put it out. The only thing the driver has to do is to lift a lever near the driver's seat, and the chemical spray does the rest. Should a fire start at the back of the car, the driver can lift the extinguisher off the bracket which carries it on the dashboard and use it at the required place. All these Standard cars, being fitted with this fire protection, receive a rebate on the fire insurance premium by the fire offices, as their committee has approved of its use for this purpose.

**Morris Motors:** I am glad that the famous Morris Improved Bodies. Cowley car has regained its old favour with the public this year in its new guise of coachwork. Motorists are rather prone to rush for six-cylinder cars, forgetting that the good "four" runs more economically. So, when I last visited Cowley, I found the famous 11-9-h.p. going strong in deliveries, though quite a large number of owners preferred the alternative larger engine of 13-9-h.p. In a test of this 11-9-h.p. Morris-Cowley, the saloon, with two persons, accelerated from rest to fifty miles an hour in forty-two seconds, according to a reliable witness, and a short ride which I had in one certainly confirmed its liveliness on the road. With four models to choose from, the "Isis" of 18 h.p., a large and roomy carriage; the Morris "Oxford" six-cylinder of 15 h.p., capable of an easy fifty-five miles an hour; and the Morris "Minor" of 8 h.p., with a maximum speed of fifty miles an hour, the choice depends on carrying capacity and cash available, as a good average speed can be travelled in all of them. This year all the bodywork has been redesigned on the Morris cars. The result is that there is room now where one was slightly cramped in former models, and more elegant appearance in the general lines of all the carriages. The leading edge of all the saloons is now so designed that it is free from those annoying back draughts produced by a partial vacuum. So Morris saloons are now eddy-free. And, as usual, Morris has set the standard of prices at a wonderfully low level. The 18-h.p. "Isis" costs £350; the 15-h.p. Morris Oxford "Six" £265; the Morris-Cowley £185, with either engine; and the Morris "Minor" £122 10s.—all with saloon coachwork. Cars are indeed cheap to-day.

WOLSELEY MOTORS (1927) LTD., WARD END, BIRMINGHAM.

Governing Director: Sir Wm. R. Morris, Bt.





BY APPOINTMENT.



## HARDY'S ANGLERS' CATALOGUE

The most informative work on Fishing and Methods published. Full description of Hardy's famous "PALAKONA" Rods, and plates of Flies and Lures in natural colours. 400 Pages Free.

SEND FOR YOUR COPY NOW  
HARDY BROS., LTD.

(Index C).  
ALNWICK, ENGLAND

(Please address as above.)  
61, Pall Mall, London.  
12, Moul Street, Manchester.  
101, Princes Street, Edinburgh.

HARDY "PALAKONA" RODS

## ASTHMA

Hard breathing, choking, wheezing and fits of suffocation are in most cases quickly relieved by Himrod's Asthma Cure.

People throughout the world have discovered Himrod's Asthma Cure can be counted upon to bring relief and lessen attacks. No treatment for spells of asthma could become such a world known leader unless it was a blessing to asthma sufferers. Himrod's Asthma Cure is so widely used chemists everywhere have it ready for you.

## Himrod's ASTHMA CURE



### YOUR CISTERN IN THE ROOF

supplied by BAILEY'S "CALIBAN" RAM. Worked by falls of water as low as 3 feet given by running brooks. No running costs or attention!

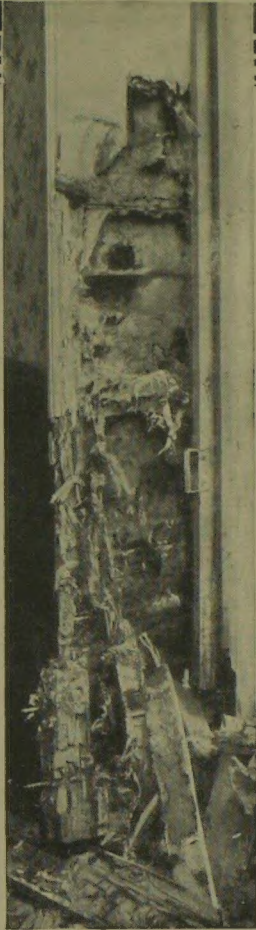
SIR W. H. BAILEY & Co. Ltd.  
Salford, Manchester.

### NICE ATLANTIC HOTEL

Newest first-class Hotel of distinction.  
Greatest comfort and atmosphere of home.  
MODERATE TERMS.  
Swiss Proprietor.

## NOVIO TOILET PAPER

Rolls, Packets & Cartons  
—most economical.  
Sold everywhere.  
THIN Soft Strong Silky  
See the "Lancet's" opinion, 27th July, 1907



Owing to lack of protection, Dry-rot penetrated behind this wooden casing to such an extent that all the timber had to be replaced at considerable cost. Solignum is a definite preventative of Dry-rot

## The Penalty of not protecting Timber

If the trifling cost of Solignum had been included in the outlay on these structures, the destruction caused by Dry-rot, in the one case, and White Ant, in the other, could not have happened.

The cost of Solignum is but a fraction of the value of the timber protected and to shirk this expenditure is not an economy but must lead to definite and heavy loss



The destruction caused by White Ants was so great in this structure as to render it useless in an incredibly short time. Treatment with Solignum would have saved this loss

THE WOOD



PRESERVATIVE

MADE IN EIGHTEEN DIFFERENT COLOURS IN BOTH EXTERIOR & INTERIOR QUALITY BY THE SOLE MAKERS AND PROPRIETORS

## SOLIGNUM LIMITED

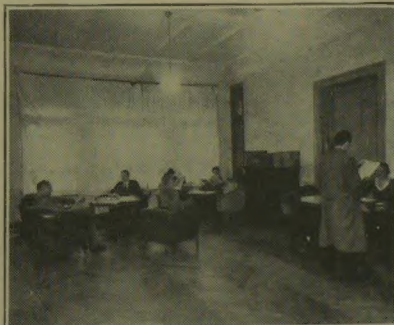
205 BOROUGH HIGH STREET, LONDON, S.E.1

## Let the "GREAT EIGHT" Help You when You Go to Paris and Berlin.

At the Paris Offices of "THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS," "THE GRAPHIC," "THE SPHERE," "THE SKETCH," "THE TATLER," "THE BYSTANDER," "BRITANNIA AND EVE," "THE ILLUSTRATED SPORTING AND DRAMATIC NEWS," 65 & 67, Avenue des Champs Elysées, and at Berlin, 32, Kurfürstendamm, there is a comfortable Reading Room where current and back copies of all the "GREAT EIGHT" publications may be read. In addition, advice and information will gladly be given free of charge on hotels, travel, amusements, shops, and the despatch of packages to all countries throughout the world.

Our Advertisement Agents for France, Belgium and Germany are the Agence Dorland, who should be addressed (regarding French and Belgian business) at 65 & 67, Avenue des Champs Elysées, Paris, VIIIe, and at 32, Kurfürstendamm, Berlin, W.15, regarding German business.

For Switzerland and Italy our Advertisement Agents are the Agence Havas, who should be addressed at 8, Rue de la Rôtisserie, Geneva, Switzerland.



The GREAT EIGHT Reading Room in Berlin.

## TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

(1932) TO

"THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS."

PAID IN ADVANCE.

INLAND.

Twelve Months (including Christmas Number) ... ..	£3 4 0
Six Months ... ..	1 10 0
Including Christmas Number ... ..	1 14 0
Three Months ... ..	0 15 0
Including Christmas Number ... ..	0 18 10

CANADA.

Twelve Months (including Christmas Number) ... ..	£3 1 8
Six Months ... ..	1 9 3
Including Christmas Number ... ..	1 12 6
Three Months ... ..	0 14 8
Including Christmas Number ... ..	0 17 10

ELSEWHERE ABROAD.

Twelve Months (including Christmas Number) ... ..	£3 11 4
Six Months ... ..	1 13 8
Including Christmas Number ... ..	1 17 6
Three Months ... ..	0 17 0
Including Christmas Number ... ..	1 0 4

Subscriptions must be paid in advance direct to the Publishing Office, 346, Strand, in English money; by cheques crossed "The National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Limited"; or by Post Office Orders, payable at the East Strand Post Office, to THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS AND SKETCH, LTD., 346, Strand, London, W.C.2.

The Agence Havas is specially appointed to receive advertisements for "The Illustrated London News" for Western European countries, excepting France, at its Head Office, 62, Rue de Richelieu, Paris, and at all its branches. The representation for French advertising is in the hands of the Agence Dorland at 65-67, Avenue des Champs Elysées, Paris & branches.



# There is no facility offered by the TOTE which Douglas Stuart's clients may not enjoy~



Wires may be handed in up to advertised time of Race, or from Racecourses up to the "Off."

## ALL ON CREDIT and no vexatious Restrictions ~ ~ ~

WRITE TO-DAY AND OPEN A CREDIT ACCOUNT.

Douglas Stuart Ltd. "Stuart House," Shaftesbury Avenue, LONDON, W.C.2